

The Bow Valley Call

Devoted to the Up-Building of Gleichen and the Development of the District Generally

Year VI., No. 40

GLEICHEN, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 1, 1914

Per Year \$1.50

GLEICHEN AND DISTRICT

Mr. Farmer, bring in your grain to the Gleichen seed grain fair, Jan. 10.

New Year's day is essentially the Skating Rink Co.'s big day. Don't forget it.

Today is the accepted time for you to settle up that account with The Call.

Robert Fischer thinks so well of Alberta he doesn't want to go back to Missouri.

Manicuring—Evenings only. For appointment call Miss Lafferty, at the Gleichen Trading Co.

Little Aze, the Blackfoot Rocker-feller, left Monday for the Kootenay valley for a visit.

A. R. Wallace made a business trip to Winnipeg last week, returning to Gleichen Sunday.

J. L. McCrimmon and mother spent Christmas at Claresholm with Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Redfern.

The Palm Parlors are now becoming quite a popular resort, and it is a most dainty resort, ladies and gentlemen.

Messrs. Bates and Milne are holding a chicken shoot at 12.30 today, New Year's, and promise a good time to all who attend.

Roy Dean has gone to Nebraska to visit for a month or two. In the spring he will return to his farm southwest of Queenstown.

At Carlsbad last week, the R. N. W. M. P. raided a gambling den and arrested seven offenders. Fines ranging from \$20 to \$50 and costs were assessed.

A good number of Gleichen Odd-fellows went up to Namaka Tuesday night to assist in forming a lodge in that place. The new lodge starts off with about forty members.

Mrs. Brown, of Crossfield, is spending the holiday season visiting in Gleichen with her daughter, Mrs. Jas. Cameron. Mrs. Cameron's brother also spent Christmas with her.

Jas. Black came from Provost to spend Christmas with his Gleichen friends, returning again Monday. All were glad to see him once more, and will be glad to see him here again.

A chicken shoot was held at Jas. Young's farm on Monday and excellent sport enjoyed. Some exceptionally good shooting was done. Among other happenings may be mentioned that Messrs. Tucker, Beach and Milne tied on eleven birds.

It is said that Brooks isn't going in the Bow Valley Hockey League this winter, but instead is entering the fast Medicine Hat-Taber crowd. Considering Brooks' sub-cellar finish last year, we advise that burg to try the Southesk-Tilley League next time.

On Monday, January 5th, Prairie Lodge No. 44, I.O.O.F. will install their officers. The district deputy grand master will be present to perform the ceremony, after which a supper will be served. All members try to be present. Visiting brethren cordially invited.

With the close of the year, a large number of subscriptions to The Call expire. We urge that those wanting the paper should renew at once. The amount is a small one to you, but with hundreds of them outstanding, we must insist upon an early settlement.

January 10 is an important date for every farmer in the Gleichen district.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Ramsay and son spent several days with friends in Edmonton last week, returning home Sunday night.

Mrs. J. Naylor had the misfortune a week ago to slip on some ice, and in the fall sustained a fractured leg. Despite the fact that she is nearly 71 years of age she is improving nicely, although it will be many weeks before she will be able to be around again.

Not to be outdone by the whites in Yuletide festivities, the Indians have been celebrating too. Christmas day was observed by two big feasts. One of these was at the South Camp and is reported as being the real thing in "big feeds." Today—New Year's—a large number are gorging themselves with their friends on the reserves of the Pegans, the Stoneys, and the Bloods west of here.

One of the happy gatherings for a Christmas dinner was held at the pleasant country home of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Little at Namaka, in honor of their U. S. friends, Mr. Knust and family and M.A. Durkee and wife of South Dakota.

The wise farmer will buy his next year's seed grain at the seed grain fair.

Invades Dakota Market

The following is taken from a Crookston, North Dakota paper:

"This morning Joe Ball received a carload of some of the finest wheat ever owned in this country, namely a carload of Marquis wheat, from Wm. Walsh, who is located at Gleichen, Alberta, Canada. The wheat is No. 1 and is exceptionally adapted to cold climates and is very hardy. It will be sown on the many farms of the firm of Joe Ball of this city and H. Ross of Iowa who owns many tracts of land in this country. They will have it sown on all kinds of soil to see in which it thrives the best. Without a doubt, in the course of a few years, this will be one of the staple wheats in Polk county. It has the richness of color and the firmness that characterizes good seed grain. Experiments with Marquis wheat here in a small way have proven very satisfactory."

Speaking of the above to The Call, Mr. Walsh said he had shipped the wheat a short time ago and received 98 cents per bushel for it at Crookston, which is fully 20 cents more than he could have obtained here. Asked as to why he could not receive as good a price here for his seed wheat, he said it was difficult to sell seed wheat here this year as there was so much to be had that it was being sold as ordinary No. 1. Said he: "Everyone in these parts has Marquis seed wheat now and so one must go farther away to sell it at seed prices."

Gleichen's Meteorological Report

The following weather report is supplied by J. W. Jowett, who is officially appointed by the Dominion Government:

	MAX.	MIN.
Dec. 21.....	10	-5
25.....	6	-8
26.....	15	4
27.....	25	2
28.....	42	15
29.....	31	10
30.....	20	4

Walter Anderson Claims Championship of the Dominion

Gleichen Wrestler, by Defeating J. Clements the Pacific Coast Champion, Claims the Coveted Honor

Tuesday evening of last week Walt Anderson once more sustained his reputation as the heavy weight wrestler of Canada and proclaimed that he was prepared to defend the title against all comers and received the applause of a good audience in the Gleichen Opera House who met to witness the contest between Anderson and John Clements, who claimed the Pacific Coast championship.

Clements was in better training than was Parker who Anderson threw a couple of weeks previous. From the start Clements worked on the defense and continued it throughout, yet he put up a good exhibition and worked hard, but it was easily seen that Anderson was the stronger and better man.

The first bout occupied 15:30 when Anderson got the toe hold and Clements was obliged to throw up his hand, Joe Grimm making an excellent referee.

During the intermission Clements remarked on the fine training shape Anderson was in and said that he did not believe that Anderson knew his own strength, still Clements was game and said he would go on again just to give the audience a fair deal.

While the two rested Mosey Lee entertained the audience with several of the latest popular songs and was most heartily encored.

In the second bout there was some good exhibition work and Anderson finally placed Clements shoulders on the mat after fourteen minutes struggle.

Joe Grimm and Private Riddle put on the gloves and Bob Rowe was an impartial referee. Grimm was easily the stronger man and considerably the heavier of the two although Riddle was a plucky fellow and got in some nice fast work. At the end of five rounds the referee pronounced the exhibition a draw. In the last round Grimm got in a pretty stiff blow when Riddle was close to the outer edge of the stage, which sent Riddle off but Grimm caught him by the foot and he landed below the platform without injury.

At the conclusion Anderson thanked the audience for their attention and announced that he claimed the Canadian championship and was heartily cheered.

This afternoon Anderson is to wrestle Joe Grimm and several others. There will also be a number boxing contests and other acrobatic stunts by some of Gleichen's foremost civilians. The entire proceeds will be turned over to the hockey boys in promoting the Skating Rink Co.

Skating Rink Co. Promises Well

Today—New Year's Day—starts off well for the Gleichen Skating Rink Co. and it is evident that the company will soon be a real live one.

Walt Anderson, the champion wrestler of Canada, is generously giving his services free for the benefit of the company and this afternoon at three o'clock will wrestle Joe Grimm and several local men. He has also arranged to have reported in rounds the big fight in San Francisco between Arthur Polkey and Gunboat Smith and promises a right good time to all lovers of clean sport. The general admission to the Opera House has been placed at 50 cents and the entire proceeds will be handed over to the Skating Rink Co.

In the evening an exhibition hockey hockey match is arranged between the Strathmore and Gleichen Clubs and Strathmore has promised to bring down a bunch of not less than forty rooters, so that the game will undoubtedly be a fast and exciting one. After the hockey game a dance is to be given in the Opera House as a prelude to the days sport.

One evening last week there was a stormy meeting of those interested in the Skating Rink Co. and it looked as though it was destined to fall through for the present. Fortunately, however, the next morning the storm had subsided and with little difficulty the whole trouble was settled amicably at least for the time.

The trouble that existed was really the fault of no one in particular and yet it effected many. The hockey club last year undertook the formation of the company and arranged to purchase lots from Messrs. McKay and Rose. They at once proceeded with the work of making a skating and curling rink. Lumber was purchased, grading done and fences and buildings erected, all of the work being done by the members of the Hockey Club and others interested. All of the lumber was paid for except somewhere about \$70 and there were a number of other amounts left over, yet all considered the boys done exceptionally well and with some patronage should about clear themselves this winter.

Unfortunately the formation of the company dragged and it was not until the skating season was practically over that the necessary articles of incorporation was received from Edmonton duly creating the company, which was too late to do anything with last spring and if the fault lies anywhere it is with the department. The directors thought it best to allow the selling of shares to lay over until this season although a number of them paid out their cash to pay for the cost of obtaining the charter. Owing to the fact that there was no one to transfer the property to until the inauguration of the company was completed no money was paid down on the lots and naturally the owners wanted to know why they should pay taxes, and a few weeks ago leased the property to Jack Burr for a year, who was also out as he had paid for the last bill of lumber of which he had guaranteed payment. The leasing of the property caused some ill feeling and at the meeting some things were said that were not complimentary, but this was overcome the following morning by F. C. Vigar giving his cheque for \$140 to cover this year's expense and a few of those most interested joined with the Hockey Club members and are doing their utmost to raise the amount by the 10th of this month, while Messrs. McKay and Rose have decided to advance their proposition one year on the company paying last year's taxes and interest.

The sale of shares in the company are now being pushed and may be obtained on application to Secretary Thos. Henderson.

Gleichen Fifth Seed Grain Fair Saturday, Jan 10th

Complete List of Prizes and Rules

RULES

1.—All seeds entered for competition must have been grown by the exhibitor during the year 1913.

2.—No seed shall be admitted for competition for prizes unless the quantities of seed for sale, as per sample exhibited, are at least 50 bus. of wheat, oats, or barley; 20 bus. of speltz; 5 bus. of flax seed, timothy seed or field peas; 1 bu. of garden peas.

3.—In classes 1-10 inclusive, one bushel of seed shall be shown in classes 11-13, a half-bushel. All exhibits of seed shall be held to be representative of the total quantity of such seed offered for sale by the exhibitor.

4.—No premiums shall be awarded on exhibits that contain impurities which, in the opinion of the judge, are of a noxious nature.

5.—No exhibitor shall receive more than one prize in any class.

6.—All samples of seed must be labeled after the following manner: Name of the exhibitor, the name of the variety, the amount of seed for sale and the selling price.

7.—Entry fee shall be 1-10th of prizes won to non-members and free to members of the Gleichen District Agricultural Society.

8.—In case of dispute, a statutory declaration that the above rules have been complied with may be required from each or any exhibitor of seed.

9.—All exhibits for competition for prizes must be delivered at the Gleichen Opera House, Gleichen, not later than 10 a.m., Saturday, January 10, 1914, and shall not be removed until the close of the Fair.

PRIZE LIST

Class	1	2	3
1 Winter Wheat, Alberta Red.....		\$10	7 4
2 Winter Wheat, any soft variety.....		8	6 3
3 Marquis Wheat.....		10	7 4
4 Spring Wheat, any hard variety.....		10	7 4
5 Oats, White, any long or milling variety....		8	6 4
6 Oats, any short or feed variety.....		8	6 4
7 Barley, two-rowed....		8	6 4
8 Barley, any other variety		6	4 2
9 Speltz.....		5	3 1
10 Peas, Field.....		5	3 1
11 Peas, Garden.....		8	6 4
12 Rye Seed.....		6	4 2
13 Timothy Seed.....		4	2 1
14 Potatoes.....		5	3 1
15 Best collection of seed, at least 5 kinds and 1 bu. of each kind....		12	8 4

The Last Council Meeting for 1913

The last meeting of the Gleichen Town Council for 1913 was held in the council chambers on Friday evening and proved quite an ordinary meeting. None of the councillors took advantage of the occasion to express their heart-felt appreciation of the honor bestowed upon them, the great assistance the rate-payers had been to them by attending the regular meetings, the many times they had been congratulated on the good they had accomplished, and their regrets that the labor of the year was over. The retiring members did not rise in their places and tell of the great things they accomplished for the town and express the hope that their electors to the honorable position would show the same cordial support to their successors, nor wish those who remained in the council and the new members all the good things on earth.

None of these things did they do, or even intimate that they existed in their minds—but they did seem to enjoy a box of choice Havanases, with which Fred Brosseau had graciously adorned the secretary's desk.

The meeting opened with His Worship Mayor Bray occupying the chair and all the councillors present save F.K. McKay, who was visiting in Medicine Hat. Perhaps we should mention all the names at this last meeting, for some of them will in future be known as "ex-councillors":

Councillor Wm. Service
" J. B. Leggatt
" A. R. Yates
" C. J. Gaudaur

After the reading of the minutes of the previous meeting, Councillors

Leggatt and Gaudaur moved its adoption without discussion. Mayor Bray then asked Mr. Brosseau if he wished to address the council and that gentleman said that on behalf of C. H. Padley he would like to ask the council for permission to connect with the town waterworks and sewerage in the new Padley block. After some discussion it was agreed to allow connection, but as it was considered the connection could best be made through F. H. Blackbourne's store the matter was left in abeyance until Mr. Brosseau had time in which to make arrangements with Mr. Blackbourne.

After a little discussion Councillors Service and Leggatt successfully moved that the secretary wire the W. L. McKinnon Co. immediately upon the receipt of the certificate from the Minister of Municipalities to have By-law No. 52, amending By-law No. 47, properly drafted.

Before adjourning, Coun. Leggatt and Yates moved instructing the secretary to forward a cheque of the amount due to the Des Moines Bridge & Iron Co.

Gleichen Grain Market

SPRING WHEAT	
1 Northern.....	66
2 Northern.....	63
3 Northern.....	60
4 Northern.....	55 1/2
5 Northern.....	50 1/2
6 Northern.....	48
Feed.....	43
2 C.W. Oats.....	23 1/2
Ex. 1 Feed Oats.....	22 1/2
3 Extra Barley.....	28 1/2
3 Barley.....	26 1/2
4 Barley.....	24 1/2
Feed.....	21 1/2
1 Nor West Flax.....	\$.99
2 Can West.....	.97
3 ".....	.88

Have you renewed your subscription yet?

ONE WAY TO VISIT

The Tarahumare of Mexico Has a Style All His Own.

NEVER STARTLES HIS HOST.

He is Too Politely Deliberate For That and the Compliment is Faithfully Returned—Ceremonies in the House Have a Rather Abrupt Ending.

For a barbarian the Tarahumare is a very polite personage. In his language he even has a word "reke," which is the equivalent of the English "please" and which he uses constantly. When speaking to a stranger or leaving a person, he draws attention to his action by saying, "I am going." As he grows civilized, however, he loses his good manners.

In spite of this he is not hospitable; the guest gets food, but there is no room for him in the house of a Tarahumare. A visitor never thinks of entering a house without first giving the family ample time to get ready to receive him. When he approaches a friend's home good manners require him to stop sometimes as far as twenty or thirty yards off. If he is on more intimate terms with the family, he may come nearer, and make his presence known by coughing; then he sits down, selecting some little knoll from which he can be readily seen.

In order not to embarrass his friends he does not even look at the house, but remains sitting there gazing into vacancy, his back or side turned toward the homestead. Should the host be absent the visitor may thus sit for a couple of hours; then he will rise and go slowly away again. But under no circumstances will he enter the house, unless formally invited, "because," he says, "only the dogs enter houses uninvited."

Never will the woman of the house commit such a gross breach of etiquette as to go out and inform him of her husband's absence, to save the caller the trouble of waiting, nor will she, if alone at home, make any statements as to his whereabouts.

The Tarahumare never does anything without due deliberation; therefore he may for a quarter of an hour discuss with his wife the possible purpose of the visit before he goes out to see the man. They peep through the cracks in the wall at him, and if they happen to be eating or doing anything they may keep the visitor waiting for half an hour.

Finally the host shakes out the blanket on which he has been sitting, throws it around himself, and, casting a rapid glance to the right and left as he goes through the door, goes to take a seat a few yards distant from the caller. After some meditation on either side the conversation, as in more civilized society, opens with remarks about the weather and the prospects for rain.

When this subject is exhausted and the host's curiosity as to where the man came from, what he is doing and where he is going is satisfied, the former may go back to the house and fetch some meat and wine for the traveler. The object of the visit not infrequently is an invitation to take part in some game or foot race, and as the men are sure to remain undisturbed they generally reach some understanding.

A friend of the family is, of course, usually invited to enter the house, and the customary salutation is "Assaga!" ("Sit down.") In this connection it may be noted that the Tarahumares in conversation look sideways, or even turn their backs toward the person they speak to.

After having eaten, the guest will carefully return every vessel in which the food was given to him, and when he rises he hands back the skin on which he was seated. Should occasion require the host will say: "It is getting late and you cannot return to your home tonight. Where are you going to sleep? There is a good cave over yonder."

With this he may indicate where the visitor may remain overnight. He will also tell him where he may find wood for the fire, and he will bring him food, but not unless the weather is very tempestuous will he invite an outsider to sleep in the house.—From Carl Lumholtz's "Unknown Mexico."

Know Where She Went.

An attorney was cross-examining a witness.

"You say you left Boston on the 30th?" queried the lawyer.

"Yes, sir," replied the witness.

"And returned on the 28th?"

"Yes, sir."

"What were you doing in the interim?"

"I never was in such a place," she replied indignantly, with heightened color.—Boston Herald.

What She Did.

Mrs. Eze-Willie was going down town on the car this morning the conductor came along and looked at me as if I had not paid my fare. Mr. Eze-Willie, what did you do? Mrs. Eze-Willie looked at him as if I had.—Boston Transcript.

Worth of Newspapers

The careful reader of a few good newspapers can learn more in a year than most scholars do in their great libraries.—F. B. Sanborn.

Valor is stability not of legs and arms, but of courage and the soul.—Montaigne.

HAD A PERFECT ALIBI.

And Plenty of Witnesses Stead Ready to Testify to It.

A lawyer in Portland, Ore., was assigned to defend a Chinaman accused of murder. He had a talk with the official interpreter, who in turn had talked with the man in jail, and that earnest person assured the lawyer that the prisoner was innocent; that at the time of the crime he had been miles away in a railroad camp. Later they went to the jail to have a talk with the prisoner.

The official interpreter held a long conversation, the lawyer giving him the questions. It seemed all straight and regular. The interpreter insisted that the prisoner had a perfect alibi.

It was some weeks before the case was called, and shortly before that time the lawyer wanted another talk with the accused man. The official interpreter had disappeared, and so he secured for his interpreter this time a Chinaman who had been his cook and who talked fairly good English. They went to the jail.

"Tell him," he instructed the interpreter, "that I want him to relate to me again the exact circumstances, all he knows about this, the whole truth and particularly where he was that night."

The two Chinese jabbered together for fifteen minutes. Then the interpreter turned and said, "He says after he shoot the man he run down Mollison street an' throw pistol in McGuire's fish yard."

"Hold on!" yelled the lawyer. "That can't be true. Ask him again. According to the other story he was miles away and didn't shoot the man at all."

There was another long conversation between the interpreter and the prisoner. Then the interpreter said: "Oh, yes; he shoot the man. He say he shoot him an' run down Mollison street an' throw pistol into McGuire's fish yard."

"But," insisted the lawyer, "I was told he was not in the city at all that night, but miles away in a railroad camp."

The interpreter smiled blandly. "Oh, yes," he assented cheerfully, "he have plenty witnesses to prove that."—Saturday Evening Post.

WIT OF A MORO UMPIRE.

He Had Learned Our Language Fast and Knew How to Use It.

Captain John B. Morris of the Sixth Infantry was at one time, some years ago, stationed with his company in some inaccessible Moro town. Morris thought that if the Moros of his district could become interested in some sporting stunt outside of head hunting the United States insurance companies' mortality tables could readily be readjusted so far as soldiers were concerned, so he encouraged his men to teach the Moros baseball. When a man is playing baseball he is not chopping off heads, and Captain Morris appreciated this fact.

Two baseball teams were organized, a Moro team and a team from Morris' company, and one day the first game of the series was to be pulled off. The question of the umpire was the great one of the moment, and after much discussion a native Moro was selected to pass upon the fine points of the game.

In Filipino "umpire" is properly expressed as "makifula," and when Captain Morris arrived on the scene of the proposed ball game the Moro who was to be umpire approached him.

"Makifula, me," remarked the Moro. Captain Morris looked at the native umpire without in the slightest understanding what he was driving at. "I'm glad you are a 'makifula,'" he remarked, "but please inform me what the word means."

"Means makifula of Americans," replied the Moro. "We learn American language fast."—San Francisco Chronicle.

Counting a Herring Catch.

The fact that the record catch of herrings was 320 crans, is proof positive that they were captured on the east coast of Scotland. On the west of Scotland herrings are counted, not measured. A "mazo" of herrings is five long hundreds, and a long hundred is 123. At Yarmouth and Grimsby they are counted by the "warp," which is four, and thirty-three of these make a long hundred. Ten hundreds make a "thousand" and ten "thousands" a "last." Therefore, when is a hundred not a hundred?—London Standard.

Pleas For Patriotism.

"You should be patriotic and contribute your valuable services to your country without thought of pecuniary reward."

"I will," replied the official, "just as soon as a whole lot of people get patriotic enough to quit sending their bills to me."—Washington Star.

Mutual Concessions.

"Bliggins and his wife seem to be on the best of terms."

"Yes. They make mutual concessions. He stands on the corner and shouts 'Votes for women,' while she cheers every time the home team scores a run."—Washington Star.

Doesn't Work Both Ways.

"I told him he resembled his wife, and he seemed very much flattered." "Well, I told his wife she resembled him, and she won't speak to me."—Houston Post.

One Way.

Willie—Paw, how can you measure the flight of time? Paw—Borrow \$50 on a thirty day note, my son.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

VERDICT OF THE AUDIENCE.

Ordeal Which Budding Actors in Normandy Must Face.

It is not without fear that an actor makes his debut in the capital of Normandy. A debut in the French provinces is by no means an easy ordeal to pass through. An actor has a right to choose three different parts, says Mme. Ribea, which must be played inside of a month.

The first and second debuts have no significance; he may be received coldly, critically or enthusiastically—it has no meaning; the third one decides his fate. That night after the play the manager, very solemn in his dress suit, appears before the audience and says: "Monsieur or Mlle. So-and-so has made his or her debut. The management wishes to know the verdict of the public."

Then he produces a placard on which is printed in large letters the word "Accepted." If the actor pleases the audience applauds; if not, it hisses until the manager produces another placard with the word "Refused." Then the applause starts again, without regard for the feelings of the poor, broken hearted girl or boy who has been waiting in the wings for the verdict of that inhuman jury called the public.—Argonaut.

LEAP OF A KANGAROO.

Never Over Four Feet High, but May Be Thirty Feet Broad.

Precisely how far a big kangaroo can jump is a matter of some dispute. A writer in Cassell's Natural History says that they can leap "over ten, fifteen or more feet." Mr. H. R. Francis tells us that he has "known an 'old man' to cover nineteen feet at each bound for full half a mile," and he believes that he does leap "an average of full twenty feet."

Mr. Lydekker is of opinion that the great kangaroo leaps "not far short of thirty feet," and Mr. Thomas Ward gives it as "at least thirty feet." Probably Mr. Rudyard Kipling's "twenty-five feet to a bound" is near enough as a general rule.

But with this more than Olympic leaping power they seem commonly either unable or unwilling to rise any height from the ground. Their specialty is broad jumping only. Mr. Ward says that they "cannot clear an obstacle greater than four feet," and a five foot fence is commonly high enough for any kangaroo paddock.—London Times.

Memory in Old Age.

Ways of the memory in later life exercised the famous Dr. Jowett of Oxford when he reached it, but he found consolation. "At fifty-five you fall to remember things—words, pictures, persons—after six months or a year's interval. Yet the circle of objects which you recognize is ever becoming wider, and this power of recognition is a great gift if cultivated. There is the greatest value in 'forgotten knowledge.' Instead of the stores of memory oppressing you, with a little trouble you can recall all that is useful or necessary." And to Lady Wemyss, recovering from illness, he wrote: "Like you, I read a book through and do not remember a word of it. I think, however, that the reading of the book has an effect, and if I read it again I understand it better. I believe that as we lose our powers of memory we may increase the power of reminiscence—that is, of recalling what we want in small quantities for a short time."

Did the Romans Smoke?

"Why is it that smoking never crept into Roman literature?" I have asked. To which a correspondent answers that it has crept. It is mentioned by Pliny (N. H. xvi, C-13). He records the use of coltsfoot for smoking and recommends smoking the dried roots and leaves of this plant as a remedy for obstinate coughs and colds. From this the botanical name of the coltsfoot (tussilago), which means "cough easier," has been derived. British boys who have neither coughs nor colds still smoke coltsfoot surreptitiously and find that it makes them satisfactorily sick.—London Spectator.

Bad Calculation.

John, who was going to bed one night and having no light, was groping his way (the bed being one of the old fashioned kind, with high bed posts). John, in feeling for the bed post, missed it with his hand and struck it with his nose.

"Ach!" he yelled. "That is the first time I knew my nose was longer than my arm."—National Monthly.

Guessing His Trouble.

"I sometimes feel as if the world had little use for me—that things would go on just as well if I were out of it." "Come, cheer up, old man. Before this time tomorrow you may meet some girl who will look just as good to you as the other one ever did."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Bad Form.

Brother—What did you say to that old chap just now? Sister—I only thanked him for picking up my bag. Brother—My dear girl, you must learn not to be so beastly grateful. It's not done, you know, nowadays.—London Punch.

Her Life Long Passion.

A girl baby begins to flirt with men when she is about two years old. So far as we can determine she keeps it up until she is about ninety.—Albany Knickerbocker Press.

He is the truly courageous man who never desponds.

ANGRY WATERS STILLED.

When They Reach the Wonderful "Oil Spot" Off Sabine Pass.

A freak of nature never fully described is the wonderful "oil spot," situated about ten miles south of Sabine pass, into which flows the Sabine river to the gulf of Mexico. The river forms the boundary between the states of Louisiana and Texas. The "oil spot" extends two miles along shore and seaward about three-quarters of a mile. A storm from the northeast, by way of east to southeast, has a rate of from 300 to 700 miles across the gulf of Mexico into this mystic haven.

During a gale this spot is wonderfully defined. Looking seaward the scene is grand. An acre of towering foam marks the abrupt dissolution of the lashing seas as they thunder toward the shore. This occurs in about three fathoms, or eighteen feet of water, from which the storm driven craft, creaking and straining in every timber, emerges and suddenly finds herself reposing like a child rocked in its mother's arms, hemmed in by a wall of wrath, where the weary mariner can be lulled to rest by the roar of the winds. The place is termed the "oil spot" not from any known analysis of its nature, but simply from its conditions—it has no troubled water.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

MEND YOUR BROKEN CHINA.

Use a Cement Made With Plaster of Paris and Gum Arabic.

I had such a pretty Dresden china comb and brush tray for my dressing table which was broken into three pieces just the other day by some one dropping a heavy pair of curling irons on it. I was almost heart broken because it was part of a set, and I was afraid I could not replace it, and even if I could I did not feel that I could afford to do so.

One of my friends told me she had been successful in mending several pieces of old china which were treasured heirlooms with plaster of paris and gum arabic. Make a thick solution of gum arabic and water and into it put the plaster until the mixture becomes a paste. This is applied to the edges of the china, which are pressed firmly together.

I tried it on my tray, and it worked like magic. The solution is white, so that it does not show, and glue, and, best of all, it makes such a strong joint that they tell me that the article never breaks again the same place.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Owls and the Owl.

Owls make very amusing pets, but lose the "happy family" knack as they grow older. A friend of mine had one that he wrongly kept tied to a stake by a cord. It was of that "tip of a north woods" species, the great horned owl, and, while apparently quiet, not to say sleepy, in the daytime, blinking with those great yellow eyes in the manner that has made the country people believe they are sightless in bright light, he had a surprising way of "coming to life" whenever there was any particular reason for doing so. My friend had a favorite kitten that usually gave the owl a wide berth, but one day it strayed within the danger zone. The result was that the apparently somnolent mass of brown feathers suddenly galvanized itself, a powerful claw shot out, a piteous mew was heard and then—dials bells domestic—Outing.

Britain and Conscription.

Although few people are aware of the fact, conscription has been part of the British constitution for 700 or 800 years. The militia law states that every Englishman between the ages of eighteen and thirty is liable to be called upon for military service and that each county must furnish a contingent in proportion to its population. At the time of the Napoleonic wars this law was actually applied, but since then it has fallen into disuse, without, however, being repealed. Every year since 1829 parliament has solemnly gone through the form of suspending for one year this ancient conscription by ballot.—Pearson's Weekly.

Infallible.

The druggist was becoming weary by a shopkeeper, who, with no intention to buy, kept asking questions, examining various articles, pricing them and demanding the manner of their use. Finally she picked up a bottle.

"Is this pest exterminator reliable?" she asked. "How is it applied?" "You take a tablespoonful every half hour, m'am," the druggist replied with more than an ounce of satisfaction, and the woman asked no more questions.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Quick Cure.

"How annoying! My wife is always ailing. The hard work fatigues her." "My wife also was always ill, but now she enjoys the best of health."

"How did you cure her?" "I told her that I would give her so much a month for her dresses and her doctor. Since then she is quite well."—Paris Sourire.

Would Like a Look.

"Say, sberif."

"I voted for you. Can't you show me a writ of habens corpus? I read so much about 'em that I'd kind o' like to have a look at one of the durn things."—Kansas City Journal.

Quick Pace.

"I suppose that your son is developing apace?"

"Yes, and a pace that is much too fast for one of his years."—Buffalo Express.

FREAKS OF NATURE.

An Uphill Waterfall and a Tree That Squirms Like a Snake.

Nature in the tropics, left to herself, writes John Burroughs, the naturalist, is harsh, aggressive, savage; looks as though she wanted to hug you with her dangling ropes or impale you on her thorns or engulf you in the ranks of her gigantic ferns.

Her mood is never as placid and sane as in the north. There is a tree in the Hawaiian woods that suggests a tree gone mad. It is called the han tree. It lies down, squirms and wriggles all over the ground like a wounded snake. It gets up and then takes to earth again. Now it wants to be a vine; now it wants to be a tree. It throws somersaults; it makes itself into loops and rings; it rolls; it reches; it doubles upon itself. Altogether it is the craziest vegetable growth I ever saw.

It was near Fall that I saw what I had never seen or heard of before—a waterfall reversed, going up instead of down. It suggested Stockton's story of negative gravity.

A small brook comes down off the mountain and attempts to make the leap down a high precipice, but the wind catches it and carries it straight up in the air like smoke. It is translated. It becomes a more wraith hovering about the beetling crag.

Night and day this goes on, the wind snatching from the mountains in this summery way the water it has brought them.—Century Magazine.

THE BASEBALL MASK.

It Was First Used in a Yale-Harvard Game in 1876.

Frederick Winthrop Thayer of Cohasset, Harvard '78, captain of the famous varsity nines of 1870, 1877 and 1878, was the inventor of the catcher's mask. The days when Thayer entered Harvard baseball differed somewhat from the present. A pitcher had to throw underhanded and end his throw with arm stretched out. Then that changed, and as a consequence the ball was thrown much more swiftly. Dr. Harold O. Ernst, a professor in the Medical school, was pitcher on the varsity nine, and James A. Tyng was catcher. They made a wonderful battery.

Thayer noticed that the more freedom given the pitcher the greater became the risk of the catcher. One day he let a few into the secret. He was going to make a mask. A few days before the Yale game of 1870 he came on the field with it. Save for the fact it was made more heavily, it was much similar to the masks in use today.

Thayer attached it to Jim Tyng's head, and from that moment the mask entered baseball. At first the players, other than those in the varsity, and the spectators were inclined to ridicule it, and it caused no end of comment when it was worn by Tyng at the Yale game that year. Harvard won, and two years later team after team adopted the mask.—Boston Herald.

England's Lord Chancellors.

The lord chancellor under the early English kings used to live in the palace and had a regular daily allowance, his wages, as it appeared from one of the records, being 3 shillings, a simnel cake, two seasoned simnels, one sextary of clear wine, one sextary of household wine, one large wax candle and forty small pieces of candle. In the time of Henry II, the modern treasury spirit appears to have begun to walk abroad, for in the records the allowance of 5 shillings appears as if subjected to a reduction. If he dined away from the palace and was thereby forced to provide extras, then indeed he got his 5 shillings. But if he dined at home he was not allowed more than 3 shillings and sixpence.—London Answers.

Cossack Troubadours.

Like the Spaniards, the Cossacks have a class of troubadours who instead of walking from village to village ride on horseback with their gusly and give performances of music and song in front of houses. They are treated with respect and rewarded generously according to their talents. There are also women troubadours among the Cossacks, and their performances in the pleasant surroundings of a garden or in a street scene are impressive.

British Death Duties.

Death duties on property in the British Isles, whether belonging to natives or foreigners, are progressive, ranging upward from 1 per cent on estates of the value of between \$500 and \$2,500, 2 per cent between \$2,500 and \$5,000, 3 per cent between \$5,000 and \$25,000 and 15 per cent on estates over \$25,000 and over.

There are also legacy and succession duties, varying in percentage.

Autosuggestion.

"What does autosuggestion mean?" asked Binks.

"That's when your wife begins to figure out how much you and your family would save in car fare if you had your own machine," replied Jinks.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

No Escape.

Crawford—If your friends poked fun at you for having the artistic temperament, you must have the laugh on them now that you are so successful. Penfield—Not at all. They sneer at me now for being commercialized.—New York Times.

If thou art a man, admire those who attempt great enterprises, even though they fail.—Seneca.

ROMANCE OF ANTICOSTI

LATE HENRI MENIER RULED ISLAND LIKE A KING.

French Chocolate Magnate Bought Territory in Gulf of St. Lawrence and Fell Foul, of Quebec Government by Ejecting Fishermen—He Had a Wonderful Place in the Wilderness.

When Henri Menier, the French chocolate king, died in Paris in September, there passed away a man who was more of an absolute sovereign over a large territory than eighteen or twenty of the rulers of Europe. Yet he was never crowned as king nor elected as chief executive. He simply owned outright in the Gulf of St. Lawrence the beautiful island of Anticosti, 140 miles long and 27 miles wide.

The area of Anticosti is 3,750 square miles. Menier bought it outright in 1898 from the Island of Anticosti Co., Ltd., of London, a bankrupt concern. The company had paid a round million for it and had planned all sorts of money making things that never came to pass. Menier passed over his \$160,000 and for it secured the title to the entire island, carrying with it the right to do there whatever he pleased and how and when he pleased.

Menier planned improvements on a stupendous scale. First it was to be a mammoth game preserve. The island wilderness swarmed with deer, caribou, brown bear, and red fox. He would make it the hunter's paradise. His Parisian friends bailed his decision with delight. But later his enthusiasm waned somewhat, for he found that while a visit to Anticosti was declared to be just the right thing on the boulevards, when it came to taking the trip most of his companions balked at the eleventh hour.

The industrial possibilities then seemed to dawn upon Menier. The adjacent waters were full of cod, herring, mackerel, sea trout, and salmon.



LATE HENRI MENIER.

And the lobsters were the best in the world. And the woods were full of fur-bearing animals that would bring the highest prices. Menier would start in making more money to add to the many millions he had.

To carry on the proposed industries it was necessary to colonize. Menier induced hundreds of families to emigrate to the island direct from France. Then he added a number of French families from the Gaspe district of Quebec. Finally, he let in some English and Scotch families, although he did this reluctantly, because the supply of French colonists was not sufficient to carry on the work planned. He could not help showing his French partiality, however.

This partiality nearly brought on a hot time with the Quebec Government. Menier issued an order that no workman engaged upon the island would be permitted to use intoxicating beverages except the French. A roar of indignation went up from the English and Scotch. They called on Menier in a body.

He treated them with scorn, curtly informing them, king fashion, that it was his will the French should drink, and no others. To his associates, however, he stated the reason for exempting the French was that they of all nations knew best how to treat alcohol. The English and Scotch workmen finally submitted, although there was a rumble and a grumble for a long time. The penalty of deportation if they drank was the strong check on them.

On the spot where the wreckers had established their lair, Menier built him a magnificent mansion of an architectural style commingling with the wild scene. It was a wilderness palace. He drew the plans himself down to the smallest detail. One oddity of his in connection with the interior work was that all parts of wood and iron should be screwed down. Not a nail or rivet was used. Before his death the ruler of Anticosti constructed magnificent roads through the forests, that, because of their adaptation to the many scenic beauties, have been declared highway marvels. He built many houses and erected plants for the various industries he fostered that have no equal elsewhere. The lobster packing industry became one of the greatest in the world.

Menier achieved distinction in many walks of life. He was an energetic Arctic explorer and planned always to have his island a depot and fitting out place for expeditions to the frozen north. He was a photographer of rare ability and an expert and daring yachtsman. His great fortune had been made in chocolate. Distinguished as he was in many ways, and honored by his country, his most striking accomplishment was the ruling and development of his island kingdom, the wilderness of Anticosti.

Apples and asparagus are among the vegetables most easily digested.

Prairie Lodge 44
Meets Every Monday Evening at 8
in the Masonic Hall
Visiting brethren cordially invited.

J. H. WRIGHT, Noble Grand
R. A. BROWN, Recording Secretary.

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THE FAUBE OPTICAL CO.
700 First St. W., Calgary
WILL VISIT GLEICHEN
EVERY TWO MONTHS
For Dates enquire at Yates Drug Store

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Graduate of Ontario Veterinary
College, Toronto; and Barnes
College, Chicago. Member of
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Treats all Diseases of
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Gleichen, - Alberta

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L. D. S., D. D.
Graduate Royal College Dental Sur-
geons, Toronto.

Dentistry Practiced in all its
Branches. Gas Administered
Office in Royal Bank Block
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J.S.M. DOWELL
**MASONRY IN ALL
ITS BRANCHES**
Plastering
and
Bricklaying
A Specialty
Gleichen

PALM PARLORS

will be opened

In new Padley Block
opposite Palace Hotel

where a full assortment of

CANDIES, NUTS,

etc., will be carried, and
where will be served:

Coffee,

Tea,

Beef Tea,

—Bullion of all Kinds—

Ice Cream at all seasons

Fred Brosseau
PROPRIETOR

Gleichen Train Arrivals

Following is taken from C.P.R.
latest time table:

Train No. 3—west bound—16.37
" 4—east bound—16.37
" 13—west bound—3.28
" 14—east bound—24.12
" Local—west bound—10.55
" —east bound—18.36

R. A. JOHNSTON
...Auctioneer...
Auctioneering is Our Specialty
ALES CONDUCTED
WHERE DESIRED
enter Street and 5th Avenue
one 6347. Calgary, Alta.

HARGWICK BROTHERS
P.O. Box 186, GLEICHEN
Range, Snake Valley

Owners of all cattle branded:
I left ribs left ribs right ribs
499 left ribs left ribs
Horses branded:
D right ribs

MISCELLANEOUS

Horses and Cattle lost and found,
for sale and wanted; Seed Grain for
sale and wanted; Land to sell, rent or
buy, and any other of a similar nature
will get quick results by being pub-
lished under this heading.

Under the provisions of the Estray
Law, every stray animal taken up
must be advertised in the nearest local
paper, and also in the Alberta Gazette.
Charges: 50 cents for first insertion,
and 25 per month. Advertisements
over 30 words: 2c per word first in-
sertion, and 4c per word per month.
Unless the number of issues are given
with each order ads are left in
until ordered out and charged for in
full.

WANTED—ABOUT 15 TONS OF
8 Hay or Green feed in stack. Send
prices to Box 4, Bow Valley Call,
Gleichen.

SEED WHEAT FOR SALE—700
bushel Marquis wheat, raised on
summer fallow yielding 40 bu. to
the acre, for sale at 90c per bushel.
John Glanbeck, sec 14-118-221,
Queenstown.

WANTED—At once 150 or 200 young
hogs just weaned. Write box 150
Gleichen stating price. 31tf

\$10 REWARD each for the recovery
of three gelding saddle horses,
branded 33 on left shoulder. Owner
of all cattle branded A on left ribs.—
J. V. Drumheller, CC Ranch, Cayley.
41tf

WANTED—SITUATION OR WORK
of any kind by handy man.—A.G.G.
Hamar, Gleichen. 40

YOUNG LADY DESIRES PLAIN
Sewing by the day. Charges mod-
erate.—Phone 55. 40

ESTRAY—GRAY WORK GELDING,
aged, no visible brand. Of Percheron
breeding. Owner please re-
move the same.—John Clark Jr.,
sec 2-23-20, Gleichen p.o. 40

SOWS—A NUMBER OF BROOD
sows in pig, for sale.—William
Brown & Son, Queenstown. 40

FOR SALE—CHOICE BARRED
Plymouth Rock Cockerels, \$1.50.
Hens \$1.00 and \$1.25 each.
Apply to Mrs. A. G. Edwards, Chumy.
41

SCOTTISH YOUNG LADY WANT-
ed in every district in Alberta to
handle agency for a paper devoted to
the interests of the Scottish popu-
lation of the West. Money-making
proposition. Address "The Western
Scot," 410 Third Street East, Calgary.

\$5 REWARD FOR INFORMATION
leading to the recovery of a bay
mare colt 2 years old, four white
feet. Branded —Z on left thigh.
—R. Riches, (formerly A.W. Demar-
est) Box 91, Gleichen. Sec 22, tp 23,
r 22. 41

**Victoria
RESTAURANT**

WONG LONG & WONG KEE CO.
have leased the Griesbach house
opposite Opera House, and will
be open for business on and after
Monday December 15th.

Everything NEW AND CLEAN

Bed and Room, Fruit and
candy, cigars, cigarettes,
and Tobacco.

BREAD AND BAKED GOODS
ALWAYS ON SALE

OVER 25 YEARS'
PATENTS
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**Send Your Seed
Now to Laboratory
For Testing Purpose**

By Delaying Till March or April
When the Rush is on You Are
Likely to Have to Wait
For Sometime

Now is the time for farmers to
consider the question of a good seed
grain supply for next spring.

The greater part of the grain in
the west was harvested under ideal
conditions last fall and little diffi-
culty should be met with in getting
seed of strong vitality. Notwith-
standing this there are some indi-
viduals, and even sections of the
western provinces that were not so
fortunate at harvest time, and now
have seed of doubtful vitality in
their granaries for the spring seed-
ing.

Seed of strong vitality makes a
good start, helps to keep down the
weeds and finally gives the big
yield; while seed of poor vitality is
a sure loss. Therefore every farm-
er who suspects the vitality of his
seed should send a sample to the
Dominion Government Seed Labora-
tory, Calgary for a germination
test. In order that the report of
this test may be of greatest value to
the sender preparatory to sending
the sample he should first clean his
seed as for seeding.

Too often seed that is badly con-
taminated with weed seed is sown.
Every year the proportion of west-
ern wheat and oats which contain
wild oats is increasing. Such grain
must take a lower grade because no
satisfactory method of separating it
has been devised. Samples of flax
containing 15 per cent of weed
seeds are only too common; this a-
mounts to approximately 200 bush-
els of waste per car. When the
cost of threshing, handling and
freight on this useless material is
added to the loss occasioned by the
injury to the growing crop, the net
profit per acre is very materially
lessened.

Flax is the most badly contaminat-
ed seed which the farmer sows,
and since it is usually sown on new
breaking, his land is practically
ruined from the start. Farmers
who have clean farms, or farms
free from some of the most trouble-
some weeds—wild oats, stinkweed,
false flax, ball mustard, wild must-
ard, tumbling mustard, etc., should
be very careful only to sow clean
seed.

The seed laboratory at Calgary is
at the disposal of the farmers of
the public, and it is hoped that they
will make use of it in their efforts
to obtain a pure seed supply.

In former years most of the
samples have come in to be tested
in March and April, overtaxing the
capacity of the laboratory, and
sometimes causing a delay in report-
ing on the samples. It is therefore
urged that samples be sent in as
early as possible to avoid this de-
lay and to enable the farmer to re-
place his seed who thereby finds it
unfit for use.

**C. P. R.
Round Trip
EXCURSIONS
to LOS ANGELES, Cal.**

Tickets on sale by Can Pac Agents
January 3, 4, 5, 1914, for Special
Train leaving Spokane, Washington
January 6. Also on January 10,
11, and 12, 1914, for special train
leaving Spokane, Wash., January
13.

Final return limit, April 30, 1914

**Fare from Gleichen to
Los Angeles and return**
Going and returning
via Spokane..... **\$124.60**

\$130.05 Going Spokane, re-
turning via Seattle.

Stops will be made at Portland, San
Francisco, San Jose, Santa Cruz, Del
Monte, Paso Robles, Santa Barbara,
Riverside and Redlands.

Fare on going trip from Spokane
includes berth and meals on train or
at Hotel, and a number of sight-seeing
trips. Return is by regular service,
meals and berth not included.

For descriptive pamphlet, apply
R. Dawson,
Calgary, Alta.

NOT FEASIBLE NOW

Leading Grain Grower Admits Imprac-
ticability of Free Trade at Present

The controversy between the editor
of the "Grain Growers' Guide" in Win-
nipeg and Mr. F. W. Green, secretary
of the Saskatchewan Grain Growers'
Association, and one of the most promi-
nent men in the Grain Growers' move-
ment, continues. In the "Guide" of
recent date appears a lengthy com-
munication from Mr. Green in answer
to some charges that have been made
against him. The following is an
interesting paragraph from his letter:

"On Free Trade, 'Nothing definite'
is the charge. Wrong again. I am in
favor of Free Trade absolutely, as
indicated above, but admit it hardly
possible at the present time. I am not
in favor of a quick agreement fixed up
to oppose my own country or class.
Not in favor of free trade for my
rival while I and my fellow farm-
ers are to be bound. Not in favor
of an agreement binding me to keep
out of my rival's garden while he,
forsooth, is permitted unlimited
range in mine. Be he below the
average workman, near home, or
from abroad, or their employers."

In commenting on Mr. Green's let-
ter the editor of the "Guide" makes
no reference to the feasibility of free
trade at the present time.

CANADIAN WOOL

The Home Market is the Best Market
For Canadian Wool

In the fiscal year of 1911 Canada
imported about 6,500,000 pounds of
wool, while her exports amounted to
approximately 1,200,000 pounds, ac-
cording to the report of the Depart-
ment of Agriculture. This shows that
we are importing about 5,300,000 more
pounds of wool than we export, and
when to this is added the 11,000,000
pounds of wool which is produced in
Canada, some idea is formed of the
great importance of the manufacture
of woollen goods in Canada.

Doubtless there will always be some
grades of wool which our woollen
manufacturers must import, just as
in a great sheep country like the
United States, with a duty on raw
wool, manufacturers have to import
certain grades which cannot be grown
in that country. Every farmer should
secure a copy of the report of the
Sheep Commission, which is now avail-
able at the Department of Agriculture
at Ottawa. It shows the backward
condition of the sheep industry of
Canada at present, and indicates the
profits that are to be made in raising
sheep for meat and for wool. If
Canada's trade policy is maintained,
and the British Preference is not in-
creased, there is bound to be an in-
crease in the demand for wool from
Canadian manufacturers, who, even
under present conditions, obtain part
of their requirements of Canadian wool.

The experience of the United States
during the past thirty years has shown
that the home market is the best market
in which the American can sell his
wool, and the same is true in Canada.

UNDERWOOD TARIFF BILL

The Schedule Under Revision is Com-
pared With the Present Can-
adian Duties

The following list of articles com-
mon to the United States and Canadian
tariffs shows the different rates of
duty applicable to them under the
present United States and Canadian
tariffs, and the new Underwood Tariff
Bill in United States. It indicates that
even the Democratic revision of the
United States tariff as incorporated
in the Underwood Bill is still several
degrees above the tariff of this coun-
try. It is difficult to see, therefore,
just how those who advocate a down-
ward revision of the Canadian tariff
in sympathy with the present reduc-
tions in the United States, have sound
arguments on which to base their
contentions. It would seem that it
would be time enough for Canada to
revise her tariff when the United
States rates equal those of Canada.

Articles	Pres. wood Tar. Pref.	U.S. Tar. Bill	Gen. Can.
Wool fabrics and manufactures	90	35	30
Cotton clothing	60	35	25
Silk clothing	60	50	37 1/2
Silk fabrics	54 1/2	45	30
Cutlery	64 1/2	30 to 55	30
Jewelry	75	60	35
Toilet soap	50	40	32 1/2
Earth & china	60	55	30
Wrapp's paper	35	25	15
Orn. glass bot.	60	45	32 1/2
Umbrellas	50	35	32 1/2

(The figures denote percentage)
—The Tariff which caused \$500,000,000 of United States capital to be invested in Canadian industry is good enough for us.—Industrial Canada.

**McKie & Henderson
REAL ESTATE**



A CHRISTMAS CATASTROPHE

in the shape of a disastrous fire
is sure to bring unhappiness to
some one, especially to the
owner of property destroyed, if
the necessary insurance has
been neglected or overlooked. It
is our business to prevent this,
both by soliciting proper insur-
ance and by looking closely to
our customers' interests. The
companies we represent are the
most solid and reliable in the
world.

Fire, Life and Accident Insurance

Rowe, Rowe & Rowe

**MERRY
Christmas
and a
HAPPY
New Year**

Robert Rowe, Manager
GLEICHEN

—OUR MOTTO:—

**"HONEST WORK
—AND—
HONEST PRICES"**

No Job too Large or too Small.
Horseshoeing and Plow Work our Specialty.
Repair Work of All Kinds promptly attended to.

The Vulcan Iron Works
Blacksmiths and Machinists

COAL! COAL! COAL!

Coal that Will Burn.

Now is the time to lay in your
winter supply of coal, while the
roads are good and coal cheap.
25 tons on hand all the time
to supply the local demand.

J. B. SCHULTZ, Lessee
OF

Standard Coal Mine, Standard

**REVELSTOKE
SAWMILL CO.**

Dealers in Lumber, Lath,
Mouldings, Shingles,
Windows, Doors, Lime,
Plaster and Cement.

Yards at Gleichen, Na-
maka and Standard.

COME AND SEE US

F. L. PARKER, MANAGER

\$4,000

STOCK OF
**UNDERWEAR,
SWEATERS,
... and everything in ...
KNIT GOODS**

will be sold at our store at Standard,
sale commencing Wed., October 1st

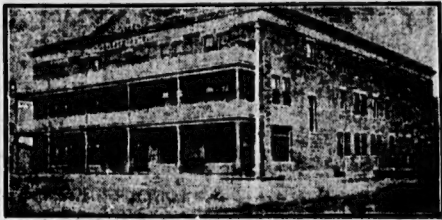
Far Below their Real Worth

We bought the entire lot of samples brought over from Denmark by a party who is starting a factory in Standard next spring, and will sell the whole stock at very low prices. Come and See!

Myrthu & Larsen
Standard

THE PALACE HOTEL
EUROPEAN PLAN
BROSSEAU BROS., PROPRIETORS

White Help Only



White Help Only

FIRST CLASS IN EVERY RESPECT

**EMERSON
HIGH LIFT MOWER**

Having taken the agency for this high-class Mower, will be pleased to show and explain its qualities to all interested.

R. M. JOHNSTON

Agent for All Kinds of Farm Implements
Namaka, Alberta

GET YOUR CANADIAN HOME FROM THE CANADIAN PACIFIC

Wonderfully fertile land is offered for sale by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company at prices ranging from \$11 to \$30 per acre. There is no better agricultural land than this virgin Canadian soil. It is unsurpassed for all forms of agriculture, including grain growing, stock raising, dairying, poultry culture, vegetable growing, and general mixed farming. The lands are convenient to railways and markets, and are located in a country of low taxation and delightful climate.

TWENTY YEARS TO PAY

Under the Company's new policy no land is sold to speculators, but only to those who will occupy and improve it. The terms of sale are now one-twentieth cash and the balance spread over twenty years, with interest at six per cent per annum.

ASSISTANCE TO FARMERS

Under certain conditions the Company will advance a loan of \$2000 to new settlers to be used in erecting a house and barn, fencing the land and sinking a well. This loan is repayable on the same terms as the purchase price.

For illustrated literature, maps and full particulars, apply to,

Department of Natural Resources,
Canadian Pacific Railway,
CALGARY, ALBERTA

SELF-HELP IN THE FACTORY

Employer and Employee Co-operate in a Big Rubber Company

An employees' mutual benefit society has just been organized by one of Canada's largest rubber companies for the purpose of rendering assistance to employees in cases of sickness and death and of supplying them with medical attendance. Men are entitled to \$4 per week for the first ten weeks they are incapacitated by sickness or accident; women and all others earning at the rate of 12 cents per hour will get \$2.50 per week for the same period. A clause provides that no benefits shall be paid in cases where sickness is the result of intoxication or immoral conduct. The sum of \$30 will be paid to assist in defraying the funeral expenses of a deceased member. The establishment of such societies as this improves the relations between employer and employees. Moreover, experts state that little difficulty will be encountered in adjusting a system of workmen's compensation to the conditions created by such societies.

**PROTECTIVE DUTY
NOT STEEL BOUNTY**

A Wise Policy for the West is to Strive to Become Great in Manufacturing

Discussing the convention of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association at Halifax, the Toronto Star quotes the Halifax Herald as follows:—

"One of the readjustments required, according to the views of the president of the association, is in the woolen schedules. As he very properly intimated, in an agricultural country, such as this, there should be a great woolen industry, providing a home market for a great wool-raising industry. That we have not such a great wool-raising industry is well known, and it is scarcely likely that we ever will have, unless the tariff is so readjusted as to stimulate and build up a great woolen industry providing a profitable home market for wool. The other schedule that President Gourlay mentioned as needing readjustment was that covering the basic industries of iron and steel. This view will, we believe, meet with general approval. The bounty system served a useful purpose for a time, but that is of the past and should not, we think, be revived. We never could feel quite in favor of a bounty system instead of a protective tariff. But an adequate protective tariff for our iron and steel industry certainly should have. As it is at present, there are lines of iron and steel manufactures which have no protection whatever against the producers of the United States. Too much concession to any free trade clamor that may be in the West should not be made. If the West is wise it will strive to become a manufacturing country at the earliest possible date, and to that vitally important end the maintenance of the National Policy of moderate protection is just as essential for the West as for the East."

It is sometimes represented that the people of the Maritime Provinces are a unit in favor of lower tariff and ultimate free trade. Apparently there are still some of the papers, and presumably some of their readers who realize the advantages that the whole community derives through encouragement by a reasonable trade policy for manufacturing industries.

BRITISH PREFERENCE

This Question in Its Relation to Present Conditions of the Wool Industry

A study of the woolen industry in Canada is interesting at the present time in view of the agitation to increase the British Preference. In 1901, British manufacturers were given a preferential tariff rate equivalent to 23 1-3 per cent. During that year the value of woolens imported into Canada from the United Kingdom amounted to \$5,889,801. Under the stimulus of this low preferential rate importations rapidly increased; and although in 1906, the preferential rate was changed to 30 per cent. ad valorem, the importation of British goods increased so rapidly that, in 1911, it amounted to \$12,682,257.

What happened to the woolen industry in Canada during this decade? In 1901, the capital invested was \$10,587,808; in 1911, it was only \$8,539,305.

This simply means that the British preferential tariff in woolens benefited British manufacturers at the expense of Canadian manufacturers. Five factors contribute to the difference in the cost of production in the United Kingdom and in Canada. First, the cost of building and equipping a plant is much greater in Canada than in Britain. Secondly, interest charges on capital are greater in a new and partially developed country. Thirdly, Canadian manufacturers have not yet reached that stage of industrial development where they can specialize extensively, and are consequently compelled to fill some contracts at a loss. Fourthly, the greater part of the raw material is in the United Kingdom. In 1911, of the 7,195,436 pounds of raw wool imported into Canada, 3,962,722 pounds came from Britain. The fifth and most important factor is labor. We do not want to keep skilled workmen out of Canada, or drive out those already here by decreasing their wages to the level of British wages.

If capital invested in the woolen industry decreased by \$2,048,503 during the last census decade, what decrease may we expect during the next decade if the British preference on woolens is not reduced, and what would happen to our woolen industry if the preference were increased?

In dealing with the British preferential tariff, not only in the woolen industry but in all Canadian industries, it is only reasonable that we should safeguard the workmen and the business of our own citizens first.

In view of the efforts that are being made by the Department of Agriculture of the Dominion and of the various provinces to encourage the raising of sheep, the foregoing statements about the effect of the British preference are not without interest to the Western farmer and prospective wool grower.

JAPANESE COTTON

Its Bearing on the Cotton Trade of Canada and United States

By living on a scale which would starve an American or a European, and by constantly striving to perfect their manufacturing processes, the Japanese are taking considerable trade from the United States in spite of the high tariff of that country. Senator Smoot explained to the United States Senate the other day how Japan had already taken the cotton trade of Manchuria from the United States, and would soon control the entire demand of China. It would seem evident that as Japan takes away the trade in cottons from the United States that that country will try to redeem its losses by selling more cotton in Canada, especially if our duty is reduced.

The Canadian tariff on gray and white cotton fabrics is only 25 per cent. and on colored cotton fabrics 32½ per cent. Japan is not one of our serious competitors, as yet, probably, because she is confining her efforts to taking away the Asiatic export trade of the United States. But during the year ending March 31st, 1913, we imported cotton manufactures worth \$8,787,000 from Great Britain and \$2,521,665 worth from the United States.

Those who advocate increasing the British Preference should consider the effect of such an increase on our cotton industry. A recent official report of the British Government states that 16 per cent. of the men engaged in the cotton industry in England earn less than \$5 per week, working full time, nearly 44 per cent. earn between \$5 and \$7.20, thirteen per cent. of the women working full time, earn less than \$2.40 a week, while 39 per cent. earn between \$2.40 and \$3.60 a week. The average hours of labor in the English cotton industry are 55.5 a week. Do we want these wages for the men and women who are engaged in the Canadian cotton industry?

A brick and clay products plant will shortly be erected in Taber, Alta., for the Canada West Mines.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

SIR EDMUND WALKER, C.V.O., L.L.D., D.C.L., President
ALEXANDER LAIRD, General Manager JOHN AIRD, Asst. General Manager
V. C. BROWN, Superintendent of Central Western Branches

CAPITAL PAID UP, \$15,000,000 RESERVE FUND, \$12,500,000

TRAVELLERS' CHEQUES

Issued by The Canadian Bank of Commerce enable the traveller to provide himself with funds without delay at each point of his journey in a convenient yet inexpensive manner. They are issued payable in every country in the world in denominations of

\$10, \$20, \$50, \$100, \$200

with the exact equivalent in the moneys of the principal countries stated on the face of each cheque. They are economical, absolutely safe, self-identifying and easily negotiated.

GLEICHEN BRANCH, J. CAMERON, Manager

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

INCORPORATED 1869

Capital Authorized \$ 25,000,000
Capital Paid Up 11,580,000
Reserve Funds 13,000,000

325 Branches Throughout Canada.

Savings Department at all Branches.

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GLEICHEN BRANCH: H. G. LYONS, Manager.

NOT CHEAP COAL BUT COAL CHEAP

COAL

Best Lump Coal and Stove Coal.

WOOD Always on Hand

A Share of your Patronage Solicited

W. J. Dodds

We Have Moved

from our old stand on Crowfoot street, and are now on Fourth Ave., opposite Burr's Livery. We are better than ever prepared to do your work quickly and satisfactorily.

J. H. RILEY

The Blacksmith

AUTOMOBILES

With the advent of 1913 many new cars are noted on the Canadian markets. Both new and old show many refinements and improvements over 1912.

McLAUGHLIN-BUICK builders have made good their claim to a country built car.

A car built for our none-too-good Canadian roads.

A car fitted with all the latest improvements.

The prices are moderate.

Careful comparison is invited with the higher priced cars and especially with cheap cars whose makers base their extravagant claims of present worth on what their cars have not, instead of what they have.

We also have some excellent values in rebuilt cars repainted and overhauled.

Call or write for price lists.

McLEOD BROS., Gleichen

AMENDS FOR ALL

By E. R. Puncheon

Ward, Lock & Co., Limited
London, Melbourne & Toronto

(Cont'd used)

Long ago in Paris, he was born, Wilton murmured dreamily. I thought I could live my life in two compartments; I thought it was necessary for a poet to know life; I thought that only fools and women were always good; I thought I would know evil and wrong-doing in one half my life and in the other half I would be the poet, the singer of deep truths; for I wished to be wise—the fruit of the tree of the knowledge of good and evil. Well, he added more briskly, it seems the compartments in which I wished to live my life were not water-tight and he has overflowed the other.

But you did not know, she asked. Oh, Wilton, you did not know? And she spoke she shuddered, for his confession was of worse things than she had anticipated, and made her understand that her task would be harder than she had ever dreamed it would be. Before, she had supposed this alien personality was some kind of curse or possession for which its victim was hardly responsible. At all; but these brief words of his made her understand it came from his own actions, was born of his past deeds and words. Oh you did not know, she said again.

I knew when I began, he answered slowly and feebly. I thought I was trading knowledge and experience, and that when I knew enough I would stop. But I went further than I meant. One always does, you know. But I stopped at last and thought I had conquered it. But the desire for my sins returned to me, and when Wilton Mayne drove away, then it won by tenacity and slipped back as Billy Man—no, no, I never knew—but Billy Man was part of myself, of my own self—just as much as Wilton Mayne—I was the one as much as the other—if I had not made path and room for Billy Man he would never have come, he could never have grown. Ah, he is coming back now, he broke off with a sudden cry of terror, help me Dora.

Once again the lock of evil grew upon his face and in his eyes a deep and subtle wickedness; but using her love as a weapon she beat it away and away.

But he will win in the end, Wilton said, gasping with exhaustion, for you cannot always be strong and you cannot always win. Then he will return and I shall die as Billy Man, and that is the most awful thing of all.

Not die, she whispered terribly, not die—Wilton.

I think that I am dying, he answered. I hope that I am, for how can I live? But Dora, he implored with a wild and terrible anxiety, don't let me die as Billy Man—let me be Wilton Mayne when I die, for that matters above everything else.

If you die, she said steadily, you shall die as Wilton whom I love and not as that other whom I hate.

He seemed a little comforted. Perhaps it might not have been so bad, he murmured, if I had not met with Durand. He knew me in Paris, he met me afterwards—somehow he knew that at long intervals the devil of my old deeds entered into me and made me—wh— you know. It was he who planned and schemed and took his advantage out of my double life. We did much wickedness together, he and I, and we had a house on the downs where we invited young men with money to gamble. Durand had his daughter there sometimes, though he was so cunning he hid from her what we were really doing. Once I remember her suspicious were so strong she tried to warn a young fel-

Kumfort Overshoes
Rubbers and Over-Stockings in One.
Easy to put on and take off. Fits well—Keeps warm—Wear well. All sizes for men and children.
Buy them and protect yourself and family from winter ill.
Canadian Consolidated Rubber Co., Limited, Montreal.
All Dealers

low—a young pigeon we were plucking. They were at breakfast and I called her into another room, and when she defied me I knocked her down and stunned her. Yes, I remember now, and the pigeon—Frank Thorold, his name was—he saw me and attacked me—and in the end I had to shoot him. Yes, I remember, I flung a knife at him and he picked up Joan's little pistol—a mere toy—and fired at me but missed, and I fired back—and did not miss.

Wilton, Wilton, she wept and in despair, was that you?

Don't desert me, he cried out in terror. But then it wasn't bad fun, those days. He added in a harsher tone, and suddenly she saw in his eyes that Billy Man was back and mocking her.

For an hour she strove, her love strong, stronger, till weak woman as she was there was nothing else so strong as it. Then it won, and at last it was Wilton Mayne who lay again mildly on the bed, and she knelt beside it with her head upon her arms and knew that she was nearly done. And he was feeble and exhausted also, for his body had been shaken almost to death by the prolonged and dreadful struggle.

Dora, he said, there is but one way—one way, for you, are nearly done. I am—nearly, she gasped out.

And I am near to death, he said, very near. He paused a moment to gather strength. Pluck the pillow from under my head, he said, and lay it on my face, and let me die while I am in my right mind.

He plucked at the pillow himself with feeble hands, but he had not the strength.

I am—too weak, he panted, but above all things it is necessary that I should die as Wilton Mayne and not as Billy Man. Do you yourself—do you not know that also?

Yes, she said in a whisper. Then do what I ask, he said.

I cannot, she answered, and for a space they watched each other.

Do it—no, don't, he said, and at that she saw it was again Billy Man peeping at her from his eyes.

She called up all her force and by the greatness of her love once more she drove him away, and once more called back Wilton Mayne to his true self. But then she lay exhausted, and Wilton said to her: Dora, come and kiss me before I die—and if you will help me I may die as Billy Man, for he and death are both very near to me—he is ready to come back at any moment.

Oh, anything but that, she moaned. Then— he whispered.

For it is in my mind, he whispered that if I die as Billy Man, as I fear I may—then I do not think that we shall meet again—that is what is in my mind, Dora.

Still she did not answer. If you love me, he said, pleading for his death as for the boon of her love. If you love me, Dora—

Wilton, Wilton, have I not loved you very greatly? she exclaimed in her anguish.

It is why I ask you, he persisted, for then I hope that we may meet again—for if I die as Billy Man, then we shall be separated for ever, without end—I fear it.

She put her hand upon the pillow, but she did not move it.

Take it away, he whispered. She obeyed him.

Lay it over my face, he said. She obeyed him.

CHAPTER XXVIII

Found

The questions that Inspector Lock wished to put to Thorold did not seem to be either very important or very pressing, and on the other hand even the little that Thorold knew he was by no means anxious to communicate to Lock. But he learned to his extreme discomposure that this house into which he had just seen Dora enter was being watched by the police under the supposition that it was the headquarters of one of the most dangerous gangs of criminals ever known.

And Miss Rose, the Inspector added abruptly, do you know why she goes there?—for some days past she has been there every morning, and not coming away till night.

Thorold did not answer, but already there was a vague glimmering of light in his mind and the name of Wilton Mayne was trembling on his lips. He looked at Lock in a troubled way, and the Inspector said slowly:

You were a friend of Mr. Mayne, the poet, were you not?

Why do you ask? Inquired Thorold sharply, startled at the coincidence between the question and his thoughts.

Because, said Lock, from information we have received we believe that Mr. Mayne has some connection with these people.

Oh, impossible, cried Thorold. Well, we shall see, observed Lock, apparently satisfied that such an idea had at any rate never occurred to Thorold. Do you know, sir, we have had doubts of you, too?

Oh, have you? Thorold answered moodily, and walking to the window he let his sombre eyes rest upon the house opposite, in which it seemed hidden the clue to all that had happened; in which, also, though this new not was being fought out at that minute a deadly and a weird conflict by the side of the dying poet. Ah, well, said Thorold slowly, I have had my doubts—but I shall have no more, I think.

And Miss Durand? Lock asked, what made you say that she was dead, sir? I saw her pass quite plainly a little

time ago. Thorold shook his head, but made no other answer. He knew that Joan was dead, he had seen her hurled over the edge of a precipice into the sea beneath, and he knew that no mortal could survive such a fall—yet it thrilled him to hear Lock assert that she was alive. Of course it was only another stupid police blunder, but still— Oh, said Lock annoyed, but I am certain—in fact I set one of our men to follow her.

Thorold swung round upon his heel, his sombre eyes burned strangely, and when he spoke it was with almost an accent of threat.

You must be mad, he said, we shall all of us follow her some day—but not in this world.

Lock shrugged his shoulders impatiently, and then Thorold pointing from the window to a couple of men lounging lazily against a yard wall near, said:

Are those two of your men? And that painter at the house higher up who looks as if he had never used a brush in his life before—is he another of your sharp eyes, Mr. Thorold?

You have sharp eyes, Mr. Thorold, said Lock with a rather vexed laugh, yes, those are my men—we have the house surrounded.

What are you waiting for, then? Thorold asked.

The head of the gang—a man named Durand, also called Billy Man, Lock explained, for the police were under the impression that Billy Man was an alias which Durand used; he and a colored man, named Monday, ought to be back here soon, and then we mean to pounce.

(To be Continued)

STRICTLY FRESH EGGS

Would Limit Time of Keeping Eggs in Cold Storage

Washington.—Production of eggs in the United States has steadily increased during the past 14 years. The price of eggs has also moved steadily upwards. Department of agriculture officials declare that cold storage is responsible for the high prices. Figures issued recently by the census bureau show that in 1899 American hens laid 1,293,662,000 dozen eggs, which was equivalent to 17.3 dozen per capita, while this year it is estimated that they will produce 17.8 dozen per capita.

As to prices the statistics show that in 1899 average best fresh eggs sold wholesale in New York, highest price at 36 cents, in 1904 at 47 cents, in 1908 at 55 cents, in November, 1912, at 60 cents. Last month they were 55 cents.

Department officials expressed the opinion that there should be a national law limiting the time which eggs may be kept in cold storage, six months probably being the limit. This they said, would put eggs on the market more uniform, and prevent them from being held for exorbitant prices. Further, it was declared that shipments of eggs from one state to another, except to retail dealers, should be prohibited in order to prevent evasion of the proposed storage limit law.

Sangfroid

President Wilson's sangfroid is unfailing, said a diplomat—as unfailing as his fund of anecdote.

Appropos of the shipping rebate, I complimented the president on his sangfroid the other day. He replied with his dry smile, that he tried to imitate the gravedigger.

A gravedigger, he explained, had the habit of visiting his cemetery every night at about midnight to see that all was going well.

Some boys decided to play a trick on him. They dug a trench in a dark spot which the gravedigger always passed over, and one of their number clothed in a white sheet, hid behind a tree.

The gravedigger at midnight duly appeared, and sure enough, he stumbled and fell into the grave.

Then the boy in the sheet stepped forth and said in hollow tones: What are you doing in my grave?

What are you doing out of it? the gravedigger calmly replied.

Pretty Tough

Which is the smarter, the dog or the horse?

No comparison. The dog is the wise one. How do you make that out?

You know how the horse works. Did you ever see a dog working for a living?

Fat Man—Do you serve lobsters? Waitress—Certainly, sir, gown.

FULLY NOURISHED

Grape-Nuts a Perfectly Balanced Food

No chemist's analysis of Grape-Nuts can begin to show the real value of the food—the practical value as shown by personal experience.

It is a food that is perfectly balanced, supplies the needed elements for both brain and body in all stages of life from the infant, through the strenuous times of active middle life, and is a comfort and support in old age.

For two years I have used Grape-Nuts with milk and a little cream for breakfast. I am comfortably hungry for my dinner at noon.

I use little meat, plenty of vegetables and fruit, in season, for the noon meal, a little bread at tea time, take Grape-Nuts alone and feel perfectly nourished.

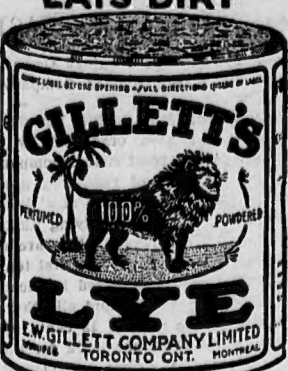
Nerve and brain power and memory are much improved since using Grape-Nuts. I am over sixty and weigh 155 lbs. My son and husband seeing how I had improved are now using Grape-Nuts.

"My son, who is a travelling man, eats nothing but Grape-Nuts, Grape-Nuts and a glass of milk. An aunt over 70, seems fully nourished on Grape-Nuts and cream." "There's a Reason."

Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont. Read "The Road to Wellville" in plgs.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

GILLETTE'S LYE EATS DIRT



Too Hard

The incident in the Glasgow Court when a Suffragette threw apples at the judge recalls a little-known story connected with MacMae Sarah Bernhardt.

In her dressing room one evening she summoned one of her attendants, and ordered her to bring some pencils from the nearest shop. Either the maid misunderstood the order or she thought, as the saying goes, that any old fruit would do, for she came back a few minutes later with half a dozen plump, juicy pears in a basket.

At the moment, Bernhardt was declaiming to a friend about the dearth of good new plays, and anybody would have thought she was too absorbed in her lamentations to notice the maid's mistake. She took a pear from the basket slowly and apparently unconsciously, and the maid turned to leave the room.

In an unlucky moment the girl paused at the door and looked round. Then, with astonishing swiftness and accuracy of aim, Bernhardt raised her hand and the pear flew through space, smashing itself to a juicy pulp on the girl's head.

Thank Heaven! was all she said; thank Heaven, my girl, that you didn't bring apples.

Ancients Unions and Trusts

About the year 190 B.C. Thyratira came under the power of Rome, and though in the days of the republic it suffered much from oppression and extortion, great commercial prosperity came to it with the inauguration of the empire. About the time that St. John wrote the Revelation it was at the height of its wealth and prosperity as a business city. It is known that there were more trade guilds in Thyratira than in any other city of Asia, for inscriptions tell us that there were guilds of linen workers, wool workers, dyers, bronze smiths, potters, bakers, tanners and slave dealers. The selling of ready-made garments was an important business of Thyratira, but whether there were the accompaniments of sweatshops, long hours and scanty pay we are not told.

Congenial Occupation

What's that friend of yours with the anarchist tendencies doing these days?

He has a job in an automobile factory. Get it? bet he loves his job. He surely does. All he has to do is to blow up the tires.

Laundries in United States

There are 5,187 steam laundries in the United States employing 109,484 persons.

\$100 REWARD, \$100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to an important fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Add: F. J. CHERNEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

It Was Doubtful

After a third addition to the family it became necessary to secure the services of a permanent nurse.

Now, my husband is very particular whom he engages as nurse, said the mistress to a girl who had applied for the position. Are you faithful, and have you a kind, loving disposition? Will you—

Excuse me, madam, am I to take care of the baby or your husband?

Japan's Dummy Editors

There is a peculiar person on the staff of some of the Japanese newspapers, known as a "dummy editor," whose sole duty it is to go to jail in the interests of the journal. Whenever a paper publishes something unfriendly to the government it is suppressed and the dummy editor sent to prison while the real editor simply changes the name of the paper and continues to publish it as before.

Bunk That You Hear Every Day

Our boy never gives us a bit of trouble. Plenty of room up ahead. Step forward in the aisle, please. The trains on our road are always on time.

Eggs strictly fresh. Our dog knows everything you say to him. We'll see one, two, three in the league next season.

Here, sir, is a machine that is absolutely noiseless. A revolver that is perfectly safe. Weather indications for this week are—

It's so simple a child can operate it. The best show on the road. The line's busy. Pure whiskey. Reliable clair-voyant.

All a woman wants is to be wanted.

Test for a Flaidglass
Inquiry has it that the absolute and infallible test of a glass by the purchaser is to see what size letters can be read across the street from the vicar's shop.
It isn't. The real test is a climb up a long and brushy hill until the breath comes a hundred to the minute, then a snatch for the glass, reposing in a shirt pocket, to see whether the buck is the one you want before you fire. If it won't go in your shirt pocket it is not the glass you want; others are made that will. If it shakes in your a-tatted hands it is not the glass you want; you cannot see enough more with a high power glass to pay for the times when it is unusable because you cannot hold it steady.

A Cinch

Howard—Is there any advantage in having your best girl highly educated?

Coward—Sure thing! No one tries to get her away from you.

A Pill for all Seasons.—Winter and summer, in any latitude, whether in torrid zone or Arctic temperature, Parlee's Vegetable Pills can be depended upon to do their work. The dyspeptic will find them a friend always and should carry them with him everywhere. They are made to withstand any climate and are warranted to keep their freshness and strength. They do not grow stale, a quality not possessed in many pills now on the market.

Care of the Sickroom

In taking care of an invalid it is a good idea to change the furniture around a little as one becomes so tired of the same furnishings in the same places. Be sure to coax all the sunshine in the room and allow fresh air to pass through often. Keep a patient's room tidy. Change your costume often just to make a little variety. Do not let bottles, half-filled glasses, spoons, stand around, they may seem trifles to you who can get about, but are sometimes enormous to one who is nervous. Not of small importance is the tray. Always have a clean cover—paper napkins are nice for the purpose. Use your best china. Serve hot things hot and cold things cold, not warm.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows

English Hand Made Lace
Beautiful lace, possessing wonderful wearing qualities and daintiness of design is made by hundreds of workers in the rural villages of Bucks, Beds., and Northants, England. There are three varieties of lace made: 'Torchon,' adapted for underwear; 'Maiden,' made of fine thread, silk, cotton, etc., and 'Point Ground,' the finest pillow lace made. They also design coat collars and even Magyar blouses in lace, as well as stock collars and cuffs to match, blouse yokes, D'Oyleys and tablecloths. Mrs. Armstrong, of Olney, Bucks, England, will on receipt of a postcard, send a booklet entitled 'An Interesting Home Industry,' free. It contains 128 pages, is copiously illustrated and tells the romance of English lace-making in a fascinating manner.

Worms, however generated, are found in the digestive tracts, where they set up disturbances detrimental to the health of the child. There can be no comfort for the little ones until the hurtful intruders have been expelled. No better preparation for this purpose can be had than Miller's Worm Powders. They will immediately destroy the worms and correct the conditions that were favorable to their existence.

Correctly Classified

A Washington man who was being shown through one of the ancestral homes in the Shenandoah valley by an aged colored servant stopped before a portrait.

What a fine painting! he exclaimed. Why, that must be an old master! Excuse me, boss, said the retainer, but you're mistaken. Dat's de picture of ole Missus Taylor.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Then There Was Trouble
Young Wife—Today is the anniversary of our wedding. I shall have one of the chickens killed in honor of the occasion.

Her Husband—Oh, leave it alone. It wasn't the chickens fault.

The chicken wasn't killed and the dinner was a failure.

Brief Decisions

They say matrimony is a lottery. A lottery has many more blanks than prizes.

Some self-made men are anxious to file plans and specifications for the making of others.

Benevolence is often too local in its practice.

Admiral Dewey once described quaintly in Washington a man who was a borrower and a sponsor.

He is one of those chaps that one occasionally meets, the admiral said, who use all their friends as coating stations.

TO KEEP YOUTH
and beauty—to prevent wrinkles and "crow's feet" and deep black circles under the eyes—nothing is as good as

Dr. Pierce's FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION

Give it a fair trial for banishing those distressing pains or drains on one's vitality. This prescription of Dr. Pierce's regulates all the womanly functions. It eradicates and destroys "Female Complaints" and weaknesses that make women miserable and old before their time. Every girl needs it before womanhood. Every mother needs it. It is an invigorating tonic for the female system. All medicine dealers have sold it with satisfaction, to customers for the past 40 years. It is now obtainable in liquid or tablet form at drug stores—or send 50 one-cent stamps for trial box, to R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

DR. PIERCE'S PLEASANT PILLETS
regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar coated, they granulate, easy to take as candy.

MOTHERS
REMEMBER! The cement you put on your child's skin gets into the system just as surely as food the child eats. Don't let impure fats and mineral coloring matter (such as many of the cheap ointments contain) get into your child's blood! Zam-Buk is purely herbal. No poisonous coloring. Use it always. 50c. Box at All Druggists and Stores.

USE ONLY
ZAM-BUK
FOR CHILDREN'S SORES

WINCHESTER

Over four hundred and fifty thousand sportsmen use and endorse Winchester Repeating Shotguns. The U. S. Ordnance Board after subjecting one of these guns to the severest of tests reported officially that the gun could not be improved upon. For field, fowl or trap shooting they are equally good. Then why not a Winchester?

Repeating Shotguns
Over four hundred and fifty thousand sportsmen use and endorse Winchester Repeating Shotguns. The U. S. Ordnance Board after subjecting one of these guns to the severest of tests reported officially that the gun could not be improved upon. For field, fowl or trap shooting they are equally good. Then why not a Winchester?
FREE—Send your address for catalogue of Winchester—the Best Brand—Guns and Ammunition.
WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO., NEW HAVEN, CONN.

Proof of Value
of the time-tested, world-tried, home remedy—proof of its power to relieve quickly, safely, surely, the headaches, the sour taste, the poor spirits and the fatigue of biliousness—will be found in every dose of

BEECHAM'S PILLS
Sold everywhere, in boxes, 25 cents.

Ray's Oratory
Why do you refer to that speech as mine as ray's oratory? asked the statesman.
Because, replied the musician, it is written strictly with a view to pleasing the popular taste.

PRESIDENT SUSPENDER
NONE SO EASY

Worked Like a Charm
Why don't you buy something at my table? demanded the girl at the charity fair.
Because I only buy from the home by girls, said the man. They have a harder time making sales. The girl was not offended and he worked this right down the line.

Harold (on a visit)—Do your specs magnify, grandma?
Grandma—Yes, Tommy!

Harold—Do you mind taking them off while you put on cake?

Show me a well bred horse and a poorly fed one and I will show you a poor horse. Show me a poorly bred one and a well fed one and I will show you a fair horse. Show me a well bred one and a well fed one and I will show you a market topper.

HEAD GOT BALD IN PLACES

Very Itchy. When Brushed, Dandruff All Over. Hair Came Out in Great Bunches. Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment Cured Head in Three Weeks.

35 Hellen St., Toronto, Ont.—"About two years ago the dandruff began. My head got worse and worse until it was almost unbearable. It was very itchy and gave me a tendency to scratch it which made it worse. I always had to wear my hat whether in the house or out or not. Whenever I brushed my hair it sent the dandruff all over. The hair came out in great bunches until I was nearly bald and when it was at its worst it came out roots and all."

"I tried—which made it worse than before. I tried several things after that but they were no good. After nine months like this I had hardly any hair left when one day I happened to see the advertisement of Cuticura Soap and Ointment in the paper. I straightway sent for a sample. After first washing with the Cuticura Soap I applied some Cuticura Ointment and I could feel a great relief. After finishing the sample I went and got a cake of Cuticura Soap and a box of Cuticura Ointment. In three weeks they had cured my head." (Signed) B. Horn, May 10, 1913.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment do so much for poor complexioned, red, rough hands, and dry, thin and falling hair, and cost so little, that it is almost criminal not to use them. A single set is often sufficient. Sold everywhere. For liberal free sample of each, with 32-p. book, send post-card to Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Dept. D, Boston, U. S. A.

HAD PAINS IN BACK, SIDE, AND CHEST

Suffered for Weeks, but Finally Found a Quick, Sure Relief

CURED QUICKLY BY "NERVILINE"

No stronger proof of the wonderful merit of Nerviline could be produced than the letter of Miss Lucy Mosher, who for years has been a well-known resident of Windsor, N.S.

"I want to add my unsolicited testimony to the efficacy of your wonderful liniment, 'Nerviline.' I consider it the best remedy for a cold, sore throat, wheezing tightness in the chest, etc., and can state that for years our home has never been without Nerviline. I had a dreadful attack of cold, that settled on my chest, that fourteen different remedies could not break up. I rubbed on Nerviline three times a day, used Nerviline as a gargle, and was completely restored. I have induced dozens of my friends to use Nerviline, and they are all delighted with its wonderful power over pain and sickness.

"You are at liberty to publish this signed letter, which I hope will show the way to health to many that need to use Nerviline.

(Signed) "LUCY MOSHER." All sorts of aches, pains, and sufferings—internal and external—yield to Nerviline. Accept no substitute. Large family size bottles, 50c; trial size, 25c, at all dealers, or the Cataract House Co., Buffalo, N.Y., and Kingston, Ont.

Famous British Echoes

Outside Shipley Church, in Sussex, is an echo which repeats twenty syllables in the most remarkable manner. The famous echo at Woodstock, when awakened, answers no fewer than fifty times.

In the Whispering Gallery of St. Paul's cathedral the faintest sound is faithfully conveyed from one side of the dome to the other, but cannot be heard at any intermediate point. In Gloucester Cathedral a gallery of an octagonal form conveys a whisper 75 feet across the nave.

Very Slow

My dear, said Mr. Bickers to his wife, I saw in the papers today a decision of a Virginia court that the wife may, in some cases, be the head of the family.

John Henry, replied Mrs. Bickers, the courts are sometimes very slow in finding out things.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, &c.

Only the other day I read a poem that moved me to tears. How did it move you so?

I wept because I couldn't get at the author.

A Fire Alarm

He declared he burned with love for Lucy. What happened?

Her father put him out.

Time after time have I seen inherited lands or money bring the recipient to poverty, debt and the poorhouse; but money earned by honest labor, and wisely invested, stayed for a comfort in old age.

Far better a barren farm with pure air, than the dirty, noisy city, where no one cares if you starve to death. Buy an acre of ground, and live in a storehouse first! Most farmers need hands, so you are sure of work.

Miller's Worm Powders will drive worms from the system without injury to the child. The powders are so easy to take that the most delicate stomach can assimilate them and welcome them as speedy easers of pain, because they promptly kill the worms that cause the pain, and thus the suffering of the child is relieved. With so sterling a remedy at hand no child should suffer an hour from worms.

A Boarding House Poet

I have a vague yearning for something, murmured the poet. A constant yearning for something I know not what.

Maybe it's prunes, suggested the sympathetic landlady. We haven't had any in a long time.

Clergyman (late come to parish)—Your neighbor Smith says my sermons are rubbish.

Farmer—Ah, ye needn't mind him, sir; he's merely a mouthpiece for other folks.

Remembered Him

Did your uncle remember you when he came to make his will?

Yes. He remembered me so well that he left my name out altogether.



Are you one of those to whom every meal is another source of suffering?

Na-Dru-Co Dyspepsia Tablets will help your disordered stomach to digest any reasonable meals, and will soon restore it to such perfect condition that you'll never feel that you have a stomach. Take one after each meal. 50c. A box at your Druggist's. Made by the National Drug and Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited.

WOMAN'S POOR WAGES

Sixty-four Cents for Fifty-five Hours' Work, Then Fined Twenty-four Cents

How urgent is the necessity for an increase in the staff of women inspectors in England, is shown in a report of the Woman's Trade Union League, from which the following particulars are culled:

In a weaving mill a girl eighteen years of age, who earned 64 cents for a week's work of fifty-five hours, was fined 24 cents for bad work. For talking at their work eighteen girls were fined 48 cents each. In a collar factory workers were charged 10 cents for cotton which they can buy outside for 1 cent. They are fined 4 cents for leaving a needle in their work.

Factory girls who were working from nine till six were compelled to take home bundles. Sometimes they worked till ten and eleven o'clock. Girls leave the factory to work at night in the employer's private house. Women packers, who worked on the ground floor with the door open, sometimes hit their finger instead of the nails, they were so cold. Girls stand all day in damp places, partly in the open air, and have their hands in cold water all day. Their hands are so covered with sores and chilblains as to be almost useless.

Girls making medicated lozenges work in a room full of fumes. In one case the workers kept crockery on the cloak-room floor, which is swept four times a day. It is then carried into the dining-room, where there are no means of washing it. In rooms full of fumes girls have to eat lunch at the bench where they work.

The report pointed out that there has been no real increase in the staff of women inspectors since 1905, although the number of women workers has increased from about 1,500,000 to nearly 2,000,000.

CIRCULAR SAWS OF PAPER

England Finds They do the Finest Wood Work

The latest use for paper is perhaps the most peculiar. A factory in England manufactures circular saws from paper. These paper saws are used for the manufacturing of fine furniture, veneer, and other thin plates of wood which must be treated with special care. Some time ago circular saws made from drawing paper were shown in an English exposition. The saws were driven by an electric motor and produced fine boards, which could not have been made better by the finest steel saw. The veneers made in this way are said to be so smooth that the cabinet makers can use them without further planing.

What Stunted Emerson

Emerson's period of literary production might have been considerably longer had he followed the light-breakfast regime advocated by The Lancet. In one of Mr. H. J. Warner's letters to his wife he writes: We are all human and we all need cheering cups—but no pie at breakfast! It was pie at breakfast that broke down Emerson permanently; so human being, however well, can live long and keep his mind unclouded on pie at breakfast. Emerson lost his mind—or memory—at a much earlier period than he would have been likely to lose it owing to the vicious habit of pie at breakfast.

You say a pedestrian has rights the same as a motorcar? asked the querulous person.

Certainly, replied the policeman. Well, maybe he has, but I can't help wondering what would happen to me if I went along the streets making the same kind of noise.

Ma has solved the servant girl problem.

That so? How?

She's decided to do the work herself.

Internal Evidence

At a certain college each candidate at examination time each of the candidates shall write the following pledges at the bottom of his papers:

I hereby declare, on my honor, that I have neither given nor received assistance during the examination.

Now, recently it so happened that a young fellow, after handing in one of the papers, suddenly remembered that in his haste he had omitted to write the oath. On the following day, therefore, he sought out one of the examiners, and told him that he had forgotten to put the required pledge on his paper.

The old man looked at him over the top of his glasses and dryly remarked: Quite unnecessary. Your paper in itself is sufficient evidence and I've just been correcting it.

Windmill Drummer—You don't object to city artists roaming about here? You say they improve the appearance of your stock.

Farmer Hardapple—By heck, yes. One dropped a tube of gold paint, the old cow ate it and now she is going around sporting gold-filled teeth.

Circumstances! exclaimed the summer boarder. That is certainly a queer name for a mule.

Oh, I dunno, rejoined the old farmer. Didn't yew never hear of circumstances over which a feller ain't got no control?

Vladivostok, in farthest Siberia, has a cafe chantant. The sad thing is Vladivostok's tendency to boast of it!

Although woman frequently varies her waist line, she continues to map the place with pins. So an investigator reports.

While it is not true that the oceans will meet at Panama, they will be locked together, and what more could anybody want?

Greece seems to think that the war in the Balkans may solve the problem of perpetual motion.

Gratitude, when too great, is too terrible to be borne.

Partially Answered

In that part of Kansas where they need rain, certain church congregations have united to petition for it. Didn't I see your husband going to church today? one Kansas woman inquired of another.

Yes, he went to ask for rain. His faith must be pretty strong. Yes, he wore his raincoat and took his overcoat and his oldest umbrella. It didn't rain!

No; but he brought back a much better umbrella than the one he took away.

Poor Pat!

Father—You must know, sir, that my daughter will get nothing from me until my death.

Suitor—In, that's all right! I have enough to live on for two or three years!

More Noise

I'm going to start an anti-noise association, said the man who is always promoting something.

How will you go about it?

Well, the first thing is to get the public interested. I have already engaged half a dozen speakers and a brass band.

An Englishman on holidays was driving around the county Tipperary one warm day, when he came across a farmer setting potatoes. Thinking of having a joke with him, he began: Well, Pat, what are you planting?

Praties, sir, said Pat.

Do you think potatoes will come up?

Of course, said Pat.

Why, I set onions last year in our garden and carrots came up, said the Englishman.

Oh! said Pat. I set an acre of turnips last year in that field over there and do you know what came up?

No, replied the Englishman.

Mike Murphy's old black donkey.

Pen, Chisel and Brush

Senor Gamboa, Mexican minister of foreign affairs, is not only a diplomat, but an author of distinction. He is a novelist, publicist and writer of memoirs, and one of his best known works is his extensive memoirs of his diplomatic career.

Charles Grafty, selected to model the statue to the pioneer mother as the central figure of the fine arts department of the Panama-Pacific International exposition, is a native of Philadelphia and has been awarded numerous exhibition medals for his work.

A. C. Watt, the distinguished British painter, is a medalist of the Royal Institute of Painters in Water Color. His recent painting, now in the possession of the Duke of Portland, last year won the diploma of honor, open to all Europe, for the best pictures of flower gardens.

EVIL EFFECTS OF CARELESS EATING

When depressed, blue, bilious and out of sorts you may attribute this condition to poison in the blood, resulting from careless eating—eating too much, eating too quickly or eating what does not agree.

For three or four days there are looseness of the bowels, flake appetite, acute indigestion and tail-gone feelings. Efficiency is lowered, business deals are spoiled, pleasures are interfered with, and the sick spell may prove dreadfully expensive to you.

By using Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills as soon as trouble is apparent such an attack may be cut short, and regular healthful action of the digestive organs quickly restored. No treatment so promptly cleanses the filtering and excretory organs, and thereby rids the body of poisonous waste matter. The digestive system resumes its natural functions, and vigor and energy are restored to mind and body.

A friend of Sir Walter Landseer, who accompanied him to Kensington museum on the first occasion of its exhibition by gaslight, relates that Landseer stopped short before his large picture, 'A Visit to Waterloo.'

I must have been mad when I painted this, he said, and walking up to the picture he placed his hand over the part which had attracted criticism. An attendant policeman shouted his polite caution: Now, then, take your hands off, there! My good man, said Sir Edwin, I was merely remarking how bad that was. Then why don't you go and do better? said the policeman, who had no idea to whom he was speaking.

At the feast of the virtues, it was necessary to introduce Gratitude to Generosity, for they had never met before.

Impossible

Silence is gold, isn't it?

Of course.

Then I wish they would invent some new kind of dentistry that could fill a woman's mouth with it.

Talked a Lot

I never say all that I think, she remarked.

Then, he replied, being unwilling to miss the chance, you must think an awful lot.

Some people speak the truth only to hurt others.

Let the children slide. It is as natural to go coasting as it is for a bird to fly. See that the youngsters are warmly clad and have a stout sled and a good slide; then let 'em slide. It is fun. Go out and help them and enjoy life, too.

The fool and his money keep many clever people from starving.

Possession is nine-tenths of boredom.

A woman seldom puts off till to-morrow what she can put on today.

To ask for secrecy is to suggest that there is something to reveal.

Great people should not be worried by small debts.

A WOMAN'S HELPLESSNESS

Cured Through the Rich, Red Blood Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Actually Make

Thousands of women suffer from headaches, backaches, dizziness, languor and nervousness. Few realize that their misery all comes from the bad state of their blood. They take one thing for their head, another for their stomach and a third for their nerves. And yet all the while it is simply their blood that is the cause of all the trouble. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will cure because they actually make new, rich red blood, which reaches every organ and every nerve in the body, carrying with it a new health and new strength. Mrs. Wm. Acorn, Charlottetown, P.E.I., says:

"Before I began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills I was one of the most miserable women living. For more than three years I lived a life of constant dread. I was taking weak spells so that I could not be left alone. If I walked from one room to another my heart would palpitate so violently that I feared I would die. I was continually sending for the doctor, who told me I had no blood, and that my nerves were shattered. Notwithstanding his treatment I did not get any better. I could not keep anything on my stomach, and the least thing would make me sick. Then, my trouble was complicated with rheumatism, which became so bad that I had to be lifted like a child, and the pain was almost unbearable. I was in this deplorable condition when my husband read of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and got me a supply. When I had taken half a dozen boxes I felt much better, and could go about the house. I kept on taking the pills until I had used twelve boxes, and I can truly say they made me a well woman. Indeed I do not think I would be living now but for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I wish I could persuade every woman who is sick to follow my example; for I have proved they will cure the most desperate cases, and I consider myself a living witness of this fact."

You can get these Pills through any medicine dealer or by mail post paid, at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

He wore a necktie flaming red. The bull was in the lot.

Oh, he came down all right, all right! The cross denotes the spot.

Wife—I really believe now that you only married me because I have money.

Hubby—I didn't. I married you because I thought you'd let me have some of it.

You are my all, the lover vowed. And then—it is to laugh—The girl who was his all, he begged to be his better half.

You seem to be very intimate with the Digbys. I didn't know you had met them.

I haven't met them. I patronize their dressmaker.

Aye, money talks, as you can see. I heard it on the fly.

The only thing it said to me was simply, 'Sir, goodbye!'

Lost

Amos Pinchot (and probably others) tells this story:

In the war I fought and bled for my country, said the old general, and lost all I had, save honor. And when the war was over I went into politics and lost all I had saved in the war.

He who is satisfied with a little never gets much more, be it religion, crops, or money.

Americans do not think for themselves—still less for others. They pay Europeans to do their thinking for them.

If earthquakes had any spirit of accommodation they would leave the Isthmus of Panama alone, after neglecting to dig a canal themselves.

The Paris scientist who promises a great improvement in domestic refrigeration had better put that off until next summer and look after the heater.

The University of Pennsylvania has imported a twelve ton sphinx from Egypt instead of patronizing home industries and buying a statue of Conno Macle.

The sexton had been laying the new carpet on the pulpit platform and had left a number of tacks scattered on the floor.

See here, James, said the pastor, what do you suppose would happen if I stepped on one of those tacks right in the middle of my sermon?

Well, sir, replied the sexton, I reckon there'd be one point you wouldn't linger on.

Do not wait too long for the ship to come in. Swim out and meet it.

Very few things are worth the trouble of forgiving.

Laziness is catching. Associate with lazy, dilatory people all your life, and you will absorb their atmosphere. Be alive and energetic; hustle!

Regularity

of the bowels is an absolute necessity for good health. Unless the waste matter from the food which collects there is got rid of at least once a day, it decays and poisons the whole body, causing biliousness, indigestion and sick headaches. Salts and other harsh mineral purgatives irritate the delicate lining of the bowels. Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills—entirely vegetable—regulate the bowels effectively without weakening, sickening or griping. Use

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills

How the Stars Ran

An old German was in the witness box the other day and a lawyer was cross-examining him as to the position of the door, window, and so forth in a house, where a crime had been committed.

And now, sir, went on the lawyer, kindly describe to the court just how the stairs run in that house.

The old man looked dazed and scratched his head for a few minutes. How the stairs run? he repeated.

Yes, if you please, how the stairs run? said the lawyer.

Vell, ventured the witness slowly, vin I am oop-stairs they run down, and ven I am down-stairs they run up.

Then and Now

Before I married my wife I could listen to her voice for hours and hours.

And now?

Now I have to.

An Exception

Does like always produce like? Of course.

Then why is poor health produced by rich food?

Back H. ded

Is he a man you can trust? I should say he was. You can always trust him for everything he gets if you want to.

Help for Asthma. Neglect gives asthma a great advantage. The trouble, once it has secured a foothold, fastens its grip on the bronchial passages tenaciously. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy is daily curing cases of asthma of long standing. Years of suffering, however, might have been prevented had the remedy been used when the trouble was in its first stages. Do not neglect asthma, but use this preparation at once.

My son, said the father, who was somewhat addicted to moralizing, this is the age of specialists and specialists. Is there anything you can do better than any one else in the world? Yet, this, hissed the small boy; I can read my own writing.

This is a great age. What has struck you now? The fact that so many doctors are successful without whiskers. It wasn't so thirty years ago.

What fortune has Miss Polly? She says her face is her fortune. Well, it has too many bad features to make a good investment.

You're a mean old Indian giver, said Genevieve to Jack. For every kiss you give me you insist on taking back.

Len—Sweetheart, I cannot express my emotions for you. Marion—Why don't you try the parcel post?

Ada was asked if she believed in the diving rod. Certainly she replied. Look at the hot water we found with the twig of an apple tree!

Father's Dilemma

How's the family? a fond parent asked.

Well, my children are at a difficult age now.

Difficult? Why they're all passed the measles and teething stage, have they not?

Long ago. But you don't know a father's troubles. My children are at the age where if I used slang my wife says I'm setting a bad example; and if I speak correctly, the kids think I'm a back number. Which would you do?

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited. Gentlemen—Last winter I received great benefit from the use of MINARD'S LINIMENT in a severe attack of LaGrippe, and I have frequently proved it to be very effective in cases of inflammation.

Yours, W. A. HUTCHINSON.

At a recent election a ready answer secured one woman canvasser a vote for her party. She had fluently advanced several reasons in favor of her candidate to a grumpy elector, who told her she could talk the hind legs off a donkey.

Well, she replied, it would give me much more pleasure to drive you to the polling place than to the hospital. The retort so tickled the voter that he promised to support her side.

A gentleman who had been spending a holiday at a Scottish seaside village noted for its golf links, asked one of the caddies if he got much carrying in the winter time.

Na, sir, na, replied the caddie. There's nae carrying 'in the winter time. Ye see, it is this way. If it's nae snaf it's frost; if it's nae frost it's snaf; if it's no snaf nor frost, it's rain; if it's no rain, it's wind; an' if it's a fine day, it's the Sawbath!

Love speaks in two languages—one with the lips and the other with the eyes.

Burning the midnight oil isn't bad if it is in the way of honest business; but if it is over the card table or wine supper, then it is all wrong.

To be original is to be immortal, but most men are like their trousers—all made on one pattern.

See that no one falls at your place for the want of a painful of ashes on that slippery spot.

The Five Ages of Woman: Can't, Shan't, Won't, Don't, Please!

Eat, drink and be merry, and to-morrow you will have indigestion.

The prick of conscience is as nothing compared with the prickly heat of compulsory meanness.



Satisfaction

as to

Style

Fit and

Durability

is assured

by purchasing

"PERRIN"

GLOVES

At leading dealers, everywhere

At leading dealers, everywhere

At leading dealers, everywhere

At leading dealers, everywhere

MCCORMICK Farm Implements

General line of high-grade McCormick Farm Implements, including Weber Wagons, Oliver Ploughs, Versot Feed Grinders, etc., and also Bull Dug Fanning Mills which have been giving general satisfaction. Licensed dealer for

FORD AUTOMOBILES

The car that has distanced all competitors by reason of the greater satisfaction that it has given to purchasers. Lowest in price and specially adapted to country roads.

W. R. McKie

GLEICHEN

Compliments
of
The Season

S. A. HALL

BUY IT IN GLEICHEN

Merry
Christmas

Prosperous
New Year

THE GLEICHEN TRADING CO.
LTD.
GENERAL MERCHANTS

Agricultural Assn. Elect Officers

Following is a list of the officers and directors of the Gleichen District Agricultural Association as elected at the annual meeting:

President—Jas. Young.
1st Vice President—N.W. McMillan.
2nd Vice President—T.H. Beach.
Sec—P. MacLean
Treas—Thos. Henderson
Directors—
J.R. Allgood R.M. Allen
T.W. Bates C.J. Bray
F.H. Blackburne F. Daw
W.P. Evans A.G. Edwards
D. Gillispe N.N. Hayes
J.T.M. Hughes W.H. James
W.M. Kirkup H. Lee
J.B. Leggatt C.A. Millie
J.E. Ostrander H. Scott
Jas. Naylor H. Prestwich
W.D. Trego D. Wilson

—with power to add.

The George Duggan Subscription List

Following are the amounts subscribed to the burial of George Duggan, the list being circulated by Pat Kelley.

Mr. Jardine 50c, Pat Kelley 50c, S.A. Hall 50c, T.W. Woodland 50c, Geo. Conford 50c, Keith Pinder 50c, Jasper Bashaw 50c, G.H. Hayes 50c, M. Noddle 50c, A. Vestrum 50c, Fred LeBreton 50c, O.P. Weddell 50c, Gaudaur 50c, Friend 50c, McKay 50c, R.B. Crouch 50c, J.G. James 50c, William Service \$1, A.R. Yates \$1, Robt. Fisher 50c, C.H. Lain 50c, T.W. Davids 50c, Gleichen Hotel \$10, Alan \$1, Rowe & Rowe 50c, D.C. Wishart \$5, F. Brosseau \$2, A.W. Matheson 50c, A. Leverett 50c, W.F. Collins 50c, J.S. Jeffers 50c, A.R. Wallace 50c, W. Shyound 50c, J.H. Riley \$1, G.F. Taylor \$2, C.H. Alvord 50c, M.S. Arnold \$1, E.R. Johnston 50c, W.H. McKie 50c, Bell Larkin 50c, J. Gibson 50c, O. Clarke \$1, J.S. McDowell 50c, Wm. Bielbe 50c, J.J. McClure 50c, W.R. McKie 50c, A.F. Devort 25c, B. Campbell 25c, N. Long 25c, J. Morton \$2, G.F. Leeman, W.F. Durston 50c, W. Anderson \$1, D. McInanly 50c, Guy Goble \$2, J. Dalroy, Marshall 50c, E.A. Wyndham \$1, D. Yule \$2, E. Keyte 50c, A.C. Sproule \$1, F. Duckworth 50c, D. Wilson 50c, E. Wagstaff, Employees of the Busy Store \$1, J.A. Ramsay \$1, J.N. Hays 50c, G.W. Hunter \$1, C.J. Bray \$1, F.C. Vigar \$4, Matt Leggatt 50c, F.J. Bare \$2, W. Rose \$1, G.W. Evans \$3.

Those who have not paid their subscription as yet will please do so at once to Peter McLean.

The Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Calgary will preach at St. Andrew's church (d.v.) on Sunday evening next, January 4th. Service at 7.30 p.m.

On Friday evening will be held an important meeting in the Methodist church at 7 o'clock to consider the union of the Presbyterian and Methodist congregations. At the same time, the Presbyterians will hold a meeting in Thos. Henderson's office, and at 8 o'clock the two gatherings will hold a joint session at the church. This matter is an important one and it is very necessary that there be a good attendance.

We learn of the death of the infant son of John Hooker.

Among other guests at a bountiful Christmas dinner at the John McEwen home, was their son Wesley, of Carlstadt.

C. F. Bruce of Cluny had one of the happiest Christmases of his life, Mrs. Bruce having presented to him a 10 pound baby girl.

WANTED TO TRADE FOR SADDLE horse (gelding preferred) and little cash, one work mare in foal, rising 4, weight 1200 lbs. Broken double and single. Good worker.—Box W.

FOR SALE—REGISTERED BERKshire sows and a few good milking Shorthorn cows near calving. Registered Clyde stallion rising 3 years. Apply to F. Daw, Gleichen.

Pre-Inventory Sale AT The Busy Store

During January we will be busy taking stock, and this is the time for our winter clean out. We are arranging specials in every department and with two months of winter ahead these will make interesting buying. They have got to go. Our motto is a clean, fresh stock every Season.

Sweaters

Broken lines in Sweaters. Men's, Ladies' and Children's, all at
25% DISCOUNT

Children's

Wool hoods and coats at a discount of
25%

Underwear

Broken lines in Men's underwear clearing at
HALF PRICE

BLANKETS

The mild weather so far has affected Blanket Sales. We have two Bales left in stock—

25 pairs Lady Grey Wool Blanket, our regular \$4.75, clearing at **\$3.50** per pair

25 pairs Grey Blanket Regular \$3.25 line, clearing up at **\$2.00** per pair.

Let us introduce you to some of these specials.

Felt Shoes

and Overshoes. Not many left, but **OUT THEY GO** at reduced prices.

Shirts

See our clean-up assortment of men's shirts from 50c up.

Caps

About 3 dozen Winter caps left, **25% OFF**

We don't lay back on our oars during the winter months. This is one of the schemes to make January as busy as July. These and other inducements we will offer, will make things interesting at the Busy Store.

P.S.—Have you paid up your fall account yet?

YOURS FOR A HAPPY NEW YEAR,

J. A. RAMSAY

Ed Wade - J.A. Wilson - Gavin Jack
Phone—Calgary, E. 5888
Gleichen, 35

**WADE, WILSON &
GAVIN JACK**

ALBERTA STOCK YARDS,
CALGARY, & GLEICHEN

Calgary, December 27th, 1913
Receipts of live stock this week were as follows:
Cattle - Horses - Hogs - Sheep
588 85 4006 3920

The market this week was good and firm for all classes of good well-finished beef cattle, and we look for prices to hold steady with an upward tendency.

Hogs are firm at 7 cts. Sheep and lambs as quoted.

We beg to quote the following prices fed and watered for next week:

—STEERS—
Choice heavy butcher, 1100 to 1300 \$6.75 to \$7.00
Common butcher 1000 to 1200 6.25 to 6.50

Stockers 500 to 900 5.50 to 6.25

—HEIFERS—
Choice Heavy 5.50 to 6.00
Common 5.00 to 5.25
Stockers 5.00 to 6.00

—COWS—
Choice heavy 5.50 to 5.75
Common 4.75 to 5.00
Thin 4.00 to 4.50
Springers, choice \$6.00 to \$7.00
" common \$4.00 to \$5.00

Calves (under 200 pounds, heavies graded) \$9.00

Bulls \$4.00 to \$5.00
Oxen 4.00 to 5.50
Sheep (wethers) 5.25

(ewes) 4.75
Lambs (milk) 6.25
Hogs (Heavies and sows graded) 7.00

We have for sale a few cars of stock ewes, and 1500 yearling Wethers.

Wade, Wilson & Gavin Jack

CHICKEN SHOOT

at the Fair Grounds
at 12.30 O'clock

New Year's Day

Come all Ye Sports

BATES AND MILNE



New Year
Greetings

To You one and all!

from

Gleichen Pharmacy



When You Buy

COAL AND WOOD

from

SPURR

You get **THE BEST**

You get **FULL MEASURE**

---and it costs no more.

Call up **PHONE 37**
and give your order